FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 JULY 1984

Gulf Conflict

Iraqi Naval Action — Iraqi naval forces destroyed five "maritime targets" in the Khowr-e Musa area near Bandar-e Khomeyni, and another two were either destroyed or damaged by mines in the same area, according to the 1 July military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. Meanwhile, Iraqi planes shot down an Iranian F-14 that had come to aid the vessels, the communique added. The South Korean Foreign Ministry later announced that the Korean freighter *Wonjin* was hit on its way to Bandar-e Khomeyni by Iraqi Air Force missiles, injuring four crew members, Seoul radio reported.

In regard to these developments, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio stated that the naval forces are determined to continue the blockade of Khark Island and the major Iranian ports in the Gulf through full coordination with the Air Force. The Iraqi naval commander added that the naval forces have complete control of the maritime operations area and the Iraqi Navy has hit 170 "targets" during the war, INA reported. In a related report, Gulf shipping sources disclosed that Iran is unloading storage reservoirs on Khark Island and has stopped ships from anchoring there in expectation of major Iraqi attacks, according to the Kuwaiti paper *AL-QABAS*. However, the Bushehr Province governor general said that oil exports from Khark are continuing at a "normal" rate, IRNA reported.

Iranian statements — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in his 'Id al-Fitr address broadcast by Tehran radio, said those who advise compromising with Iraq are either ignorant or are agents; compromising with an oppressor is allowing the continuation of oppression. He also warned Islamic governments that the war would bring them to ruin if it were extended, and advised them not to get involved. In a related warning during his 'Id al-Fitr sermon reported by IRNA, President 'Ali Khamene'i advised Iran's neighbors to understand their status and realize their weaknesses and vulnerabilities. He also said that Iran will "act more and more intensely" against Egypt, and that Iran would have the upper hand if there were a confrontation between the two, according to Tehran radio.

Egypt

Acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will become the new prime minister, according to MENA citing the newspaper *MAY*. The new Cabinet, which should be named after 1 week, is expected to include new individuals, MENA added.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in an 'Id al-Fitr speech reported by JANA, stressed that able-bodied young men wishing to undertake the pilgrimage to Mecca bear the responsibility of fighting and liquidating any enemy "stray dogs" they encounter there. The blood of those "renegades" assisting America can "legitimately" be shed because America is the enemy of God and its agents must be killed wherever they are, Al-Qadhdhafi stated.

Lebanon

Israeli Activities — The Israeli authorities detained nine passengers from a Cyprus-Beirut ferry which was intercepted by the Israeli Navy on 29 June and forced to sail to Haifa, Jerusalem radio reported. The ferry was intercepted because "of suspicions that it would be used to carry out hostile activities," according to an Israeli Foreign Ministry statement reported by the radio. The Israeli action was within the framework of the Israeli security forces' continuing antiterrorist activities, the statement added. After spending 10 hours in Haifa, the ferry was permitted to resume its journey to Beirut without the nine detainees, Beirut radio noted. The radio described the seizure of the ship as "piracy."

In another development, Jerusalem radio announced that Tyre and Sidon ports would reopen on 2 July after being closed for more than a week while the IDF carried out "security measures" in the ports. Earlier, Beirut radio cited reports that the Israelis had arrested 200 Amal Movement members in a Shi'ite town near Tyre following an attack on a joint patrol of the IDF and the army of southern Lebanon.

Al-Biqa' Valley — Israeli positions in the valley came under fire from Syrian positions, according to a 1 July report by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. Meanwhile, Damascus radio warned that Israeli reinforcements in the Al-Biqa' provide fresh evidence of Israel's intention to attack Syrian Forces in Lebanon in order to preserve its military superiority. However, such an "aggression" would be a serious mistake because Syria is capable of teaching the enemy a lesson it will not forget, the radio contended.

Beirut Security Situation — The Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) has begun withdrawing its heavy weapons from Beirut in order to pave the way for the implementation of the security plan later this week, Beirut radio reported. The PSP operation began on 30 June and is expected to take several days, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. Nevertheless, violent clashes continued across the combat lines over the weekend, according to Beirut radio, and 22 people were killed or injured in shelling on 29 June. The Voice of Lebanon said that indiscriminate shelling of East Beirut caused heavy casualties on 1 July.

Syria-Jordan

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad sent Jordanian King Husayn a congratulatory cable on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, Radio Monte Carlo reported citing PETRA.

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PLO Issues Statement on Israeli Naval Operations

GF301944 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text of statement issued by the PLO — date and place not given: read by announcer]

[Text] The Navy of the Zionist enemy is continuing the blockade of the Port of Tripoli after [the enemy] launched its aerial and naval criminal operation on 26 June by strafing Al-Aranib Island and the port of Tripoli.

This operation resulted in the martyrdom and the wounding of more than 20 strugglers when the brothers of the [Islamic] Unification Movement and the militia confronted this perfidious Zionist attack.

The Navy of the Zionist enemy continued its aggressive operations by intercepting a Cypriot boat the day before yesterday with a number of Lebanese, Palestinians, and others on board. Thus, the Zionist enemy is continuing its nonpareil insolence through terrorist operations and sea piracy with no deterrent or punishment [from any side] but from this faithful group that confronts the enemy daily — either in the south [of Lebanon] or in defense of the port of Tripoli.

The agents also continue their operations against our heroes. Some of these agents assassinated the hero martyr Durgham al-Aswad at Al-Arz Road while the Israeli Navy was shelling the port of Tripoli and Al-Aranib Island.

Statement on Gunboat Clash

JN011656 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Statement issued by the Palestinian revolution forces general command; date and place not given]

[Text] The Israeli Navy is continuing its piracy against Al-Aranib Island and the Port of Tripoli for the fourth consecutive day. The militia force and the nationalist movement confronted this piracy on 28 June 1984.

A group of our heroes engaged two Israeli gunboats in a battle which resulted in killing or wounding several Israeli seamen. One of the gunboats was damaged by a direct hit. A big Israeli warship towed the damaged gunboat. Four of our heroes were martyred in this operation. It is a revolution until victory.

'Arafat To Arrive in Amman for 'Short Visit'

JN291452 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 29 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — *AR-RA'Y* — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will arrive in Amman on 7 July for a short visit to Jordan. During the visit he will meet with His Majesty King Husayn and senior Jordanian officials in order to continue consultations aimed at coordinating the two sides' stands toward current Arab and Palestinian issues.

Yasir 'Arafat To Meet With Habash, Hawatimah

JN291723 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Brother Hani al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, said that brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, will meet with Brothers Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and George Habash, PFLP secretary general, in the next 2 weeks. This meeting will be a prelude to a meeting that will include all of the Palestinian organizations' secretaries general.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS* published yesterday, Brother al-Hasan added that agreement has been reached on the topics that the Fatah movement and the two fronts will discuss. He indicated that intensive Palestinian meetings to be attended by the secretaries general, Executive Committee members, and the PNC's permanent bureau will be held soon in order to set a date for convening the PNC, which will be held at the end of next month at the latest.

Yasir 'Arafat Delivers 'Id al-Fitr Greetings

JN301917 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1537 GMT 30 Jun 84

["Text" of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's 'Id al-Fitr message to Palestinians; date not specified — read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. God's good pleasure was on the believers when they swore fealty to thee under the tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and he sent down tranquillity to them and he rewarded them with a speedy victory. [Koranic verse]

The blessed 'Id al-Fitr comes after bidding farewell to the holy month of Ramadan. Two years ago, we celebrated both the month of Ramadan and 'Id al-Fitr while we were under siege in Beirut. On behalf of the entire Arab nation, we were resisting the most savage, aggressive, and agent imperialist-Zionist — U.S. onslaught. We were facing a siege during which we recorded the most glorious pages of history for our revolution and nation — pages of honor, pride, and brightenss. Last year, we celebrated both the month of Ramadan and 'Id al-Fitr while we were fighting in defense of our revolution, people, and cause. We were confronting the continuous conspiracy which both the United States and Israel began to implement in Beirut and southern Lebanon, and which their agents continued to implement in Tripoli, Al-Biqa', and elsewhere in the belief that they could liquidate this giant revolution.

Through steadfastness, faith, and firmness, we were able to confront the successive conspiracies and realize another miracle of this genuine revolution. The PLO was able to prove itself once again on the region's political map. All conspiracies and plotters foundered on the rock of this outstanding confrontation. During these battles and confrontations, our people were the real shield and the strong fortress protecting both their revolution and their sole and legitimate representative, the PLO. Our masses both inside and outside our occupied territory were true supporters on whose firmness and faith all of the Zionists' dreams were foiled.

Because of this strong will and deep faith, the PLO became stronger and more experienced. We were able to preserve the unity of our people both inside and outside our occupied territory — this territory which is the spring that never dries up and the everlasting strong supporter. This was the motive urging us to achieve what we did in our internal PLO dialogue with those groups who have defended our national independent decision-making and who are supporting this independent decisionmaking in order to continue sacrificing and renew the march with strength and genuineness.

Last year was a year of sorting things out, when genuineness was clarified and when those who proved loyal to their people and revolution were seen clearly. Despite the wounds inflicted by enemies and by some brothers, we were able to pursue our struggle with more determination. Despite our wounds, we were also able to reorganize our ranks, preserve the unity of our people and revolutionaries, and rebuild our military, social, cultural, health, intellectual, political, and other institutions. Thus, we were able to realize a giant miracle on the path of liberation and return. With all faith and momentum, our living desire will continue this trend until our flag flutters over Jerusalem, the capital of our free and independent state.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Truly did God fulfill the vision for his apostle: Ye shall enter the sacred mosque, if God wills, with minds secure, heads shaved, hair cut short, and without fear. For he knew what ye knew not, and he granted, besides this, a speedy victory. [Koranic verse] Glory be to our people's heroes, strugglers, and steadfast men, women, and children who are resisting occupation inside occupied territory. Glory be to the revolutionaries and strugglers who operate behind enemy lines in southern Lebanon. All glory to the noble martyrs. It is a revolution until victory.

'Arafat Cables Support to Residents of Lebanon

JN301936 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1537 GMT 30 Jun 84

["Text" of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's cable to the Palestinian and Lebanese people in Tripoli, Nahr al-Barid, and Al-Baddawi camps in northern Lebanon — date not specified]

[Text] My brothers, beloved ones, and sons in Tripoli, Nahr al-Barid, and Al-Baddawi camps: I greet you now, when the new Israeli naval siege and the criminal Zionist air bombardment and naval shelling of Al-Aranib Island and the port of Tripoli have caused the noble hero strugglers to fall while facing this Zionist piracy, amid Arab silence and inability to help them. O steadfast and patient heroes in northern and southern Lebanon, and in every part of it — in all Lebanese cities, villages, and camps — I press on your hands and truly pledge to you that we will be together in the confrontation arenas, for which you are always prepared in the front trenches, until God grants us victory or honors us with martyrdom. Our love and appreciation to you. All glory be to the honorable martyrs. May God grant you success, guard your steps, and strengthen your determination. It is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] Your brother, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat].

Yasir 'Arafat Speaks to Fighters in YAR

JN302043 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1635 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Within the framework of the series of meetings that brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] holds with the Palestinian revolution's forces and cadres during his inspection tours of our forces in Arab countries, the commander of the revolution met with the forces of the Sabra and Shatila martyrs in the YAR the day before yesterday. After breaking the fast with them and a number of brother YAR Army commanders and officers who were present, the commander in chief addressed the Sabra and Shatila forces by saying: You have been faithful to the trust both the revolution and the people have placed in you. Many of you joined the revolution's forces during the siege of Tripoli.

This battle of Tripoli was one of the most important battles in which the Palestinian revolution has defended its national independent decisionmaking. It was the first time in the history of the Arab-Zionist conflict that the revolution faced a double siege — an Arab-Zionist siege. This battle proved to the entire world that the conflict was not intra-Palestinian, but a completion of the U.S.-Zionist plan from Beirut to Tripoli.

Abu 'Ammar noted that the battle of Beirut proved the soundness of the revolution's theory of a long-term popular war of liberation. The revolution resisted the Zionist Army and forced it to fall into a military swamp in southern Lebanon. The heroic war of attrition — which the joint Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist forces are waging in occupied southern Lebanon and which caused the enemy to suffer from strangling economic, political, and social problems — has proved to be one of the most successful wars of attrition the Arabs have ever waged against the Zionist enemy.

Abu 'Ammar warned against the sectarian plan in Lebanon, stressing the fact that it is being proven now more than at any time before that the Palestinian revolution is an element of unity for both the Lebanese land and people and that it has sought to confront sectarianism so that it would not dominate the region.

Concerning reorganizing Palestinian ranks, Abu 'Ammar said that the Palestinian revolution was able to rebuild and reorganize its ranks as well as its military, health, educational, and political institutions. He added that the PLO is still the primary and difficult figure in the Middle East equation.

Abu 'Ammar said that the Palestinian delegation's visit to Beijing and the great reception accorded to this delegation following Reagan's visit there was a message this third superpower sent to the world in order to show its support for the PLO, with all its potentials and forces. This is in addition to the support from our friends in the socialist and Islamic countries.

Concerning the attempt to hamper Palestinian legitimacy, Abu 'Ammar said that there is a new attempt to hamper holding the PNC session and to hinder the Palestinian command's action after those Arab parties failed to control the national independent decisionmaking and after they failed to liquidate the PLO and its leadership. Thus, we have decided to pursue the Algiers dialogue as well as the first and second Aden dialogue. He emphasized that there is a conspiracy aimed at striking at the Palestinian legitimacy.

He added: This is not the first time that we have marched alone. We were alone when we started the revolution in 1965 and we were also alone when we fought in Tripoli. The Palestinian legitimacy was not hampered — this legitimacy whose long march was baptized with the blood of thousands of noble martyrs.

Palestinian Dialogue Meeting 15 July in Algiers

LD292014 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Mr Hani al-Hasan, the political adviser for Mr Yasir 'Arafat and member of the Fatah Central Committee, has announced that the meetings of the comprehensive Palestinian national dialogue will commence on 15 July in Algeria with the participation of the secretary generals of the Palestinian revolution detachments, members of the PLO Executive Committee, and members of the PNC bureau.

Conciliation Committee To Meet

LD011517 Kuwait KUNA in English 1413 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Rabat, July 1 (KUNA) — The major Palestinian commando movement, Fatah, Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan said here Sunday that the inter-Palestinian conciliation committee will meet in Algeria on July 8.

Al-Hasan, who is also political adviser to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, told KUNA that the date was fixed in light of the success of the Aden meetings in reaching an agreement on various organizational and political issues.

The Algiers conference will coincide with the announcement of the agreement, Al-Hasan said, adding that the meeting will be expanded to include secretaries of all Palestinian movements and members of the PLO Executive Committee.

The conferees will determine the final date for the Palestinian National Council, parliament in exile, session which was tentatively fixed for mid-September, the Palestinian official noted.

He described his recent talks in Moscow which lasted for 22 days as "a qualitative step" in Palestinian-Soviet relations and underlined that for the first time the talks involved members of the Central Committee.

Al-Hasan underscored that he will leave on July 6 to Brazil to take part in the Palestinian communities in Latin American's conference.

Al-Wazir Makes Statement to AD-DUSTUR on Talks

JN291111 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 29 Jun 84 pp 1, 21

[Muhammad Abu Ghawsh dispatch]

[Excerpt] Amman — Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian forces and head of the Fatah delegation, has described the agreement which was concluded by the Palestinian organizations in Aden the day before yesterday as the beginning of a new phase of joint Palestinian action for strengthening Palestinian national unity, safeguarding legitimate PLO institutions, and protecting the Palestinian revolution's march.

In a statement he made to *AD-DUSTUR* following his return to Amman, Al-Wazir said that this agreement constitutes the beginning of a joint action to confront challenges currently facing the Palestinian revolution. He added that the current challenges require entrenching national unity first — a unity for whose sake our people and the PLO suffered greatly. He explained that the current situation requires all sides to exert efforts to make a new start based on repudiating the policy of slander and distortion and strengthening mutual confidence.

Al-Wazir also expected a rapprochement in Palestinian-Syrian relations to take place.

Al-Wazir praised PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's meeting with the delegations to the Palestinian dialogue after the initiation of the agreement's documents. He said that this agreement includes an accord on political issues and organizational programs based on Fatah's proposals to develop organizational aspects of the PLO.

Al-Wazir noted that an agreement was reached on holding a comprehensive Palestinian dialogue in Algiers in the first half of next month. He said that another agreement was reached on a suitable date for holding the PNC session. He emphasized that this date will be set in an Algiers meeting between the PLO Executive Committee and the PNC bureau on the one hand, and the Palestinian factions' general secretaries on the other. It has been learned that the latest possible date for a PNC session would be 15 September 1984.

Outcome of Talks Viewed

NC301712 (Clandestine) Palestinian Voice of National Unity in Arabic 1400 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Political commentary]

[Excerpts] News agencies have carried the provisions of the agreement reached in Aden at the conclusion of the recent talks between the quadripartite alliance and 'Arafat's Central Committee. With regard to the organizational aspect, the agreement provides for the appointment of three deputies to the chairman of the Executive Committee, the formation of a secretariat general, and the expansion of the elected Central Council. With regard to the political aspect, agreement was reached to reject liquidationist plans, maintain hostility toward imperialism and

Zionism, and continue the struggle for liberation and for the right of the organization to represent the Palestinian people and protect the organization's independent decisionmaking. It was also decided to convene the PNC within the coming weeks.

It is our basic opinion that the Democratic Alliance partners have retreated from all their positions with which they have tried to justify the vagueness of their stances and their inability to solve the Palestinian crisis.

They have abandoned the demand to remove 'Arafat, who, instead, has again been consecrated as chairman of the Executive Committee and has been forgiven for all his crimes against the national issue — something which implies that he was given the green light to pursue his line and continue with his treason and mishandling of the issue, not as a dismissed leader, but as the head of a concerted and harmonious band that claims to represent our people and our fighters.

Brothers, the outcome of 6 months of dialogue, procrastination, and clamor by the Democratic Alliance partners amounted to generalizing the treason and adopting it as a comprehensive line for several parties. 'Arafat has not concealed his satisfaction with and welcome for this agreement.

However, our people and their patriotic revolutionary vanguards will not permit any party, irrespective of the front it puts up, to mishandle the national issue and the future of the Palestinian struggle.

These vanguards have realized the true position of these parties from the start and have realized the futility of depending on their promises and procrastination. But they insisted on not giving them room for accusation and gave them time to prove themselves and reveal their true positions to our people and their own cadres.

What was finally achieved proved that the attempt by these parties to hide behind the desire to maintain national unity through the [PLO's] institutions only meant shirking the national responsibility and moving behind the treasonous right and renewing the allegiance to its line and policy. Unity, in their view, meant only preserving names and rigid frameworks, without attention to the organizational context, and the national role of the organization, and without attention to the treasonous moves.

The national line in the Palestinian arena is eager to fulfill its role in the struggle and insists on safeguarding the Palestinian national issue.

Deviations committed by any party will be confronted by a general popular position and firm rejection by all the Palestinian people.

The ends of lines have become clear and the shuffling of cards has stopped.

Palestinian Envoy Asks for Base in Iran

LD292307 Tehran IRNA in English 2055 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Tehran, June 29, IRNA — The Palestinian ambassador to Tehran, Salah az-Zawawi, expressed his gratitude to the Muslim people of Iran for their demonstrations throughout the country in condemnation of the Zionist regime today.

Addressing Iranian Government officials and foreign diplomats in an iftar [as received] ceremony at the Palestinian Embassy here, Az-Zawawi said Palestinians were overjoyed that Imam Khomeyni had given them "40 million lovers of Quds [Jerusalem]."

Millions of Iranians demonstrated against the Zionist regime in all parts of the country today to mark the last Friday of the month of Ramadan, declared Quds Day by Imam Khomeyni.

The Palestinian ambassador urged Iran and other countries to permit Palestinian bases on their territories and provide greater facilities to give politico-ideological and military training to their combatants.

He rejected the Camp David Accord and the Fes plan and said Palestinians had no other option but to continue armed struggle in the face of the Zionists' expansionist policies.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Source Discusses Military Coordination

GF291107 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0810 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Manama, 29 Jun (WAKH) — A well-informed Gulf source said the objective of coordination between the GCC countries in defense is for this coordination to reach a stage by which the GCC countries will be as one military region and that an understanding among the GCC armies will be achieved whereby these armies could act as a joint force in the event of an emergency.

The Manama newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* quoted the source as saying an agreement was reached during the recent meeting of the GCC chiefs of staff to overcome any shortcomings in defense at each stage by utilizing available means and reaching potential in defense capability. The source noted the idea of a joint military command for the GCC countries has not crystallized, but will be implemented in the near future. It added that the GCC defense ministers will be invited to a GCC ministerial meeting to be held in September, though the defense ministers could meet before then in the event of an emergency.

Efforts To Extinguish Gulf Tanker Fire Continue

GF300520 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 30 Jun,1 Jul 84 pp 1, 7

[By Alan Dron]

[Excerpt] Dutch firefighters were reported to be slowly winning their knife-edge battle to save the blazing supertanker *Tiburon* last night. A well-placed shipping source in Bahrain said they were "very slowly making some progress" against the flames on the Swiss-managed vessel, crippled by an Iraqi Exocet missile on Wednesday. He stressed however that the battle to extinguish the blaze was by no means over. The 250,000-tonnes of Iranian crude in the fully laden vessel's tanks still pose obvious dangers, and the situation could change rapidly.

All through yesterday, a cluster of six tugs worked to keep the *Tiburon*'s bow facing into the wind in an attempt to keep flames from the blazing superstructure from reaching the storage tanks. A team of six firefighting experts from Smit International's Rotterdam headquarters reached Bahrain late on Thursday and were immediately ferried out to the tanker. A firefighting team of 12 men, plus salvage experts, is now on board, with both water and foam being pumped in to control the blaze.

Another shipping source said firefighters and salvage experts had been below decks and into the flooded engine room, where the Exocet exploded. A German officer and seven Spanish crewmen died in the attack, the most serious loss of life since the "tanker war" flared up a few months ago.

The vessel had just sailed from Khark Island after loading the crude, reportedly worth upto $50m, (BD20 m) on the first leg of her journey to Rotterdam. The 260,000-tonne ship's operators, Suisse Qutremer Reederei, said yesterday the *Tiburon*'s funnel had collapsed and its superstructure had been destroyed. It described the supertanker as "a write-off," and valued it at $10m (BD4 m).

Earlier reports had talked of the vessel heading for either Bahrain or Kuwait, but last night indications were that the tugs were following whatever course would keep her headed into the wind. She is still in the middle of the waterway and is being towed very slowly — at between half a knot to two knots.

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Interviewed on Gulf Situation

PM291528 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 28 Jun 84 p 6

[Interview with Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah by Amin Muhammad Amin in Bahrain — date not given]

[Excerpts] Bahrain Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah has called on Iran to revise its calculations and to understand that it is in its own interest to coexist with its Muslim neighbors in the region, because it borders a superpower, the Soviet Union, and thus faces the choice of coexisting with a superpower and paying the price or coexisting with neighbors with whom it can exchange benefits and who pose no more danger to it than it poses to them.

In an exclusive interview with *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*,the Bahraini foreign minister outlined the three fundamental principles according to which the GCC countries act in facing the continuous escalation of the Iraq-Iran war. These are: the development of their intrinsic defense capabilities without having any expansionist objectives; seeking to bring the combatant countries views closer and reach a compromise between them; and initiating talks between the two sides while working internationally to bring pressure on the side refusing to cooperate in ending the war.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak said Iran's attitude unfortunately has not changed despite all that has happened so far. Iran continues to escalate the war even since it became evident Iraq is in a good military position and despite the clear international stand against escalation and continuation of the war. On the other hand, he said, Iran's attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti tankers have proven to the world that Iran wants to expand the war and attack other countries in the area that are not and do not want to be at war with it.

[Amin] In view of this, is there a new Gulf initiative?

[Shaykh Muhammad] The Gulf states are always ready to seek a solution by any means. They are members of the organizations now mediating, such as the United Nations, the Nonaligned countries, the ICO, and others. The Gulf countries have also launched an initiative through the Kuwaiti and UAE foreign ministers. I believe in the future Iran will provide us with the opportunity for a genuine dialogue without impossible conditions like those ofthe past. We are ready for talks any time Iran is. The

Gulf states are prepared to accept any mediation on a basis acceptable to both sides.

[Amin] There have been reports about the formation of a joint Gulf force to defend the Gulf while other reports speak of rapid deployment forces. What is the truth about this situation?

[Shaykh Muhammad] The current discussion between military people in the GCC countries in fact concerns the collective moving of forces for the purpose of defense. As to whether it is a question of joint forces, movement, intervention, or deployment, these are simply different terms. The basic question, as I said, is how can we move the GCC armies in order to repel an attack on any GCC state.

This is a very complex military matter and it requires several steps. For this reason we are coordinating it because we still bear in mind the bitter experience the Arab nation has gone through in five wars it has fought, the latest being in Lebanon, where the Arab armies were unable to move when an Arab country came under attack because it lacked preparations and readiness.

[Amin] During His Majesty King Husayn's recent visit to the Gulf states there were reports he offered to send 80,000 of his country's forces to help defend countries in the area. It was reported some countries in the area turned down the offer while others accepted it with reservations.

[Shaykh Muhammad] I believe this matter is being reported incorrectly. King Husayn and Jordan have always been the first to offer assistance and help by adopting genuine Arab stands. King Husayn undoubtedly has a special relationship with the GCC states. Cooperation between him and Bahrain is continuing. There is already cooperation in the field of training. King Husayn declared he was ready to help the Gulf countries if they wish. This is a stand on principles, which no one can deny is a true Arab stand. All of King Husayn's stands proceed from the principle that in the event of an attack on this area he is ready to extend a helping hand. I believe that everyone welcomed this offer and thanked him for this stand.

But there are those who say the King has offered this or that thing to a certain state and another thing to another state. I believe this is wrong, and it is not what we want. In fact, King Husayn's principled offer is genuine, and we appreciate his stand. It must be made clear that we welcome any Arab assistance. This is natural. Why should help from any Arab state be objectionable? What is objectionable is for Arab countries to stand idly by or stand with the other side. This is what is objectionable, and not the readiness of an Arab country to support the Gulf states or Iraq when aggression is being committed against them. On the contrary, this is an honorable and noble stand. No Arab country should stand idly by in these circumstances, when the Arab nation's eastern borders are being threatened. In fact, this was the essence of King Husayn's trip, but certain news agencies for reasons of their own fish in troubled waters and try to create a tense atmosphere.

[Amin] It has been announced that a joint defense system has been established, particularly following the arrival of AWACS aircraft in Saudi Arabia. Kuwait said there is a system for the exchange of information between the two countries. Does this include all countries of the area or is it confined to Kuwait and Saudi Arabia?

[Shaykh Muhammad] I believe the exchange of information between the GCC states has made substantial progress recently. There are continuous contacts and exchanges of information because one of the fundamentals of our defense and defense planning is to exchange information. There is joint defense and therefore the violation of any country's airspace is a violation of the whole area's airspace.

[Amin] Did Bahrain apply to purchase Stinger missiles?

[Shaykh Muhammad] No, it did not.

[Amin] Is there no intention to submit such a request?

[Shaykh Muhammad] No, Bahrain has its own method of joint defense and planning with its brothers in the area. We will not be submitting such a request at present.

[Amin] Are any of the friendly countries making a move to defend the oil resources in the light of the threats to those resources?

[Shaykh Muhammad] Any country has the right to establish defense ties with another country for the purpose of self-defense when its national interests are threatened. But in the present circumstances we believe strengthening our defense military capabilities and joint coordination are the best defense means. We are now at the stage of boosting our self-defense capabilities with both arms and equipment as well as coordination.

We believe every friendly country should participate with us in strengthening our intrinsic capabilities, because that is the way to spare us from war. The weak is threatened with war more than the strong. Strengthening our intrinsic capability is the focus of our action at present. To be clear I must say our objective is not at present to cooperate with outside countries but to seek integration within the countries of the region. We ask friendly states to help us obtain arms for defense. As for the future and what developments might occur, these are conjectures in which it would be inadvisable to indulge at this time.

[Amin] Obviously there are major powers and vested interests in favor of prolonging this war to exhaust and destroy the resources of the peoples and countries of this area. This is evident in the international silence over the war, since it broke out and up to the time of its recent escalation.

[Shaykh Muhammad] Our mortal enemy Israel is the first to benefit and gain from this war. It wants to destroy the Iraqi army, to weaken and disrupt the area. Israel has gained much from this war. The problem is that not we but the big powers are the ones fighting. It is not we who are insisting on the continuation of the war; it is the other side that does not want it to stop. The other side arrogantly rejects and dictates terms; it wants to change the regime, as if to say:"There is a regime in another country which I do not like, so it must be changed." This is illogical. Indeed it crosses the bounds of logic. What can we do with a regime which daily declares that it will carry on with the war and that its objective is to overthrow a regime and bring a government from outside the country to replace it? I reject the Soviet Union because of its intervention in Afghanistan. The Soviet Union, the superpower, in Afghanistan... How can I tolerate Iranian intervention in an Arab country? Why should I say only big powers are responsible, when certain political leaderships unfortunately bear part of the responsibility? The compensations being demanded to stop the war were equivalent to last year's losses. They demand $50 billion when last year they spent $20 billion on the war.

[Amin] Will the recent escalation in attacks on tankers following a period of calm prompt the GCC countries to go to the United Nations once again?

[Shaykh Muhammad] We report to the UN secretary general any attack on ships. We also send notes to the permanent Security Council member states. The decision is that the UN secretary general should be notified of any attack on ships in our area, so he can report the matter to the Security Council for it to decide on the implementation of the UN Charter, which provides for boycotting countries that do not comply with Security Council resolutions.

[Amin] Do the GCC countries and particularly Bahrain provide air protection for tankers?

[Shaykh Muhammad] I believe there is coordination to provide protection for tankers. The recent Saudi clash was intended to provide air protection for tankers. It was intended to protect an oil tanker. There is coordination in this regard. The area will do all it can to protect its ports, territorial waters, and ships because this is a national interest. But we believe the solution is to end the war. As for the present arrangements, they are limited and are only a reaction to the actions of the Iranian side. We hope this war will end soon.

Amir Pardons Prisoners on 'Id al-Fitr Holiday

GF300636 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0615 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Manama, 29 Jun (WAKH) — Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah issued a decree tonight pardoning a group of prisoners on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, as is his custom on such happy occasions.

KUWAIT

Crude Oil Shipped to UAE for Transhipment to Tankers

GF291052 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 28,29 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] Kuwait has revived its oil lifeline through the Gulf with the aid of a rapidly revamped sales strategy and promise of improved Gulf air cover for tankers, according to oil industry analysts. They said the northern Gulf state expects to face any fresh flare-up in attacks on Gulf tankers with little fear that liftings will flag again as they did at the height of the waterway crisis last month.

About six weeks ago, according to the analysts, foreign loadings stopped for several days as tankers kept away from the upper reaches of the Gulf after the Saudi supertanker *Yanbu Pride* was hit in an air attack. And Japanese buyers have not lifted commitments since the Liberian-registered *Chemical Venture* was hit on May 24, they said.

The sales interruption in May caused a fall in output of about 90,000 barrels daily on average for the month, while exports dropped around 70,000 barrels per day (BPD), industry sources said.

Now production and exports are back to near normal and industry sources say Kuwait has used a dual incentive scheme to keep customers and ensure its oil flows to foreign markets. Like other Gulf states, it has offered to replace without extra cost any cargoes lost in tanker attacks in the waterway, bearing the burden of increased insurance charges. It has also introduced a successful shuttle service. Through this, it carries crude and refined products down the Gulf in its own vessels for transhipment to chartered tankers waiting outside the waterway in the Gulf of Oman.

Officials declined to give details of the shuttle operation, but industry sources said it was proving popular and apparently five or six trips were being made each week. They said purchases under this system were believed to be priced from Al-Fujjayrah in the UAE and carry a transport charge for the Gulf leg of the journey. Some customers, however, still apparently find it cheaper to risk chartering tankers up the Gulf, they said.

Industry sources said the Kuwait National Petroleum Corporation also offered to allow clients to terminate their contracts without penalty. But they believe none has done so.

AL-QABAS on Soviet Missiles for Defense

GF291616 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 28 Jun 84 P 1

[Text] U.S. officials expect that during the visit of Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah to Moscow, Kuwait will acquire shoulder-fired SAM-7 missiles instead of the Stinger missiles the U.S. Government refused to sell to Kuwait.

AL-QABAS Reports Khark Island Closed

GF011039 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 29 Jun 84 p 1

[Excerpts] Gulf shipping sources said Iran is currently unloading storage reservoirs on Khark Island and has stopped ships from anchoring at the island in expectation of major Iraqi attacks on the island, which is Iran's most strategic and main oil terminal.

The sources said the unloading operations will probably be completed today. They indicated that this step came in the wake of escalating Iraqi attacks on oil tankers moving to and from Khark and the efficiency of these attacks, the last of which made a direct hit on a major Swiss oil tanker.

Oil industry sources said Iran can reduce the amount of crude oil stored at Khark by controlling production of its offshore wells and sending oil in the opposite direction via pipelines from Iran. The sources, however, cast doubts on Iran's ability to stop the oil flow from offshore fields because such a step would probably result in the wells becoming clogged with sand, which would make them very difficult to reopen.

Diplomatic sources assert that Khark Island has been blocked. It is noteworthy that Iranian officials admitted that a fire erupted in the island's installations.

Defense Minister Addresses Border Troops

LD301335 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1318 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait 30 Jun (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim Sabah as-Salim as-Sabah said here today "provocations will not divert us from the policy being pursued by the government guided by the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad Al-Jabir as-Sabah."

In a speech addressed to the Kuwaiti forces on the northeastern borders of the country during a tour today of military positions on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, he added, "naturally this does not mean that we will remain idle in the event our country is exposed to another aggression."

He stressed: "We will fulfill our role in defending the soil of our good land to the last drop of our blood so that Kuwait may live free, enjoying glory and prosperity."

The defense minister repeated Kuwait's plea to the two neighboring Muslim countries to stop the war. He said, "There is no need for it. May the region live in security, peace, and prosperity instead of war, its flames, and dire consequences."

Shaykh Salim Sabah as-Salim as-Sabah called on officers, warrant officers, and soldiers to do their duty well while they are at their positions defending the homeland.

On the other hand, the Army's Chief of Staff Major General Abdallah Farraj al-Ghanim, accompanied by a number of officers, paid a visit to the soldiers in their positions south of the City of Kuwait and along the southeastern borders of the country.

Major General al-Ghanim urged officers and soldiers to always be vigilant, and to be alert to Kuwait's security against any aggression, whether from within the country or from outside.

OMAN

Sultan Qabus Pardons 54 Prisoners on 'Id al-Fitr

GF300720 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Excerpt] On this blessed occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, His Majesty Sultan Qabus Ibn Sa'id has issued orders to pardon 54 Prisoners.

SAUDI ARABIA

Crown Prince Urges Muslim Unity, End to Gulf War

LD290936 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0420 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Mecca, 29 Jun (SPA) — The crown prince, deputy premier and commander of the national guard, has made an address on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr: Since we are a Muslim nation believing in punishment and reward, it is our duty — leaders, peoples, ulemas, thinkers and young men and women — in this Muslim world to review with absolute fidelity this war in which the blood of our brothers in sister Iraq and Muslim Iran is being shed and in which confusion and pain prevail and which has become a farm for weapons of destruction arriving from all corners of the world. What I am saying has been said by other Muslims, and some of the most prominent people in the world have called for peace. But the question of who is right has caused the loss of wisdom and has skewed the scale of justice and reason. Those leaders of this war, which is burning the bodies of the simple people, should remember and learn from the lessons of history that this Muslim nation, the nation of Muhammad, will not wear out and will not die, God willing, and it will not be swallowed up by hatred. Israel and its ambitions in Lebanon and the evil ones who follow in its footsteps and achieve its objectives sooner or later will receive their just punishment.

My brothers in Iraq and Iran, I do not want, in this passing word, to be a judge ruled by arbitrary human views and defects, from which none but a rare few are free. Never, but at the end of this fraternal speech, do I address a sincere and unhesitant call to end this war by means of just, honest and sincere mediation — truthful to Islam and the Muslims. The Islamic people have suffered for so long as a result of this bloodshed, and the world has become weary of its causes, which are ridiculed by the civilized world.

Brothers, who has made the Palestinian people homeless, and who has killed them, and who has humiliated the Arabs and the Muslims by this ugly crime of the century? Are they the Zionists alone? Are they those who support them with all weapons? Never. What has made them homeless, killed them and made them a deadly wound in the body of this nation is the disunity of Arabs and Muslims. It is the policies that have caused the wars and bloodshed among the brothers. It is what is happening today and what will happen tomorrow. Anyone who believes differently and thinks that he is in a safe place [words indistinct] unless this nation changes what is in its soul, and unless Iran shakes hands with Baghdad and Baghdad shakes hands with Damascus and Cairo and so forth, only God knows what willhappen to Islamic and Arab civilization.

Response to Mediation, End to Iran-Iraq Fighting Urged

LD012155 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Husayn al-Askari commentary]

[Text] Cautious calm on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr prevailed on the battlefronts between Iraq and Iran in the midst of feeling fear that the situation may suddenly erupt.

The cautious calm that prevailed on the battlefronts between Iraq and Iran left an impression that it is possible the situation may erupt suddenly in view of the preparations both sides have been making for some time now — the preparations that perhaps reached their peak during the past few days. Such preparation coincides with the promise made by both sides not to strike at the civilian areas — the promise made by both sides under the auspices of the United Nations 3 weeks ago. Despite the exchange of accusations by both countries that the other side is violating this agreement, evidence shows that both sides are trying to maintain the agreement, the first of its kind since the outbreak of the war 4 years ago. It now appears the situation, despite all that, threatens to erupt suddenly and contrary to all expectations. Iraq warned that any eruption of the situation may entail the widening of the war to include very sensitive economic and military areas that have not been directly affected by the war.

Observers believe the psychological factor that so far appears to be dominating the Iranian postures may make the Iranian side move in an uncalculated manner, which will have serious repercussions that may not stop at the boundaries of the area of conflict. This comes at a time when Iraq, despite the great ability its has shown thus far in defense and resistance, is trying to put an end to the war, whose continuation is no longer justifiable and which only leads to squandering human and material resources of two countries and peoples, which benefits only the enemies of Arab and Muslim prosperity.

For all this evidence, there is an urgent, in fact inevitable, need for responding to the voice of logic and conscience particularly following the response of Iraq to all mediations and appeals to halt this war.

Now when Muslims are celebrating the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, which comes after the blessed month of fasting in which Muslims learn to be patient and come face to face with their own souls and overcome their whims in order to direct their souls toward everything that is good, both sides in this war should heed these meanings and use them for the good of the Muslims in both countries, in particular, and everywhere.

'Official' Source Denies Egyptian Official At Meeting

GF300634 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0600 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Riyadh, 29 Jun (WAKH) — An official Saudi source has denied a report published by the *NEW YORK TIMES* today that Egyptian Chief of Staff Muhammad Hilmi, currently in Saudi Arabia to perform the minor pilgrimage, attended the meeting between His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Jordanian monarch, and the Pakistani President in Jidda the day before yesterday. The source said the report published by the abovementioned newspaper is untrue and that King Husayn and President Ziaul Haq came to perform the minor pilgrimage on the last 10 days of the blessed month of Ramadan. The source said that if there had been such a meeting, it would have been officially announced.

Prince Talal on Relations With Yugoslavia

LD292013 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1740 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Belgrade 29 Jun (KUNA) — Saudi Prince Talal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz expressed optimism about the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Yugoslavia, revealing the existence of an initiative he said, "will soon be crowned with success."

At a press conference held today at the end of his visit to Yugoslavia he added that the establishment of good relations between Yugoslavia and Saudi Arabia would "serve the interests of both countries and all Arabs."

Prince Talal, who came to Yugoslavia at the invitation of its government in his capacity as the special envoy of UNICEF, said the positions of Belgrade and Riyadh regarding the Iraqi-Iranian war are identical. He reproached the Nonaligned Movement and the international community for failing to make sufficient efforts to end the Gulf war which has been going on for over 45 months.

Presently there are no diplomatic relations between Yugoslavia, one of the founder states of the Nonaligned Movement, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Defense Minister Addresses Armed Forces on 'Id al-Fitr

GF290910 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Speech by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, on 'Id al-Fitr recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Peace and blessings be upon the best of humanity, our honest and truthful prophet, his family and companions, and on all who follow his guidance. Brother citizens, colleagues in the Armed Forces. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you. May every year bring you good tidings.

On this blessed occasion, I am pleased to talk to my brothers and colleagues, the personnel of the Armed Forces, who are listening to my speech while they are standing in the field of honor, struggle, and sacrifice; they who are spending this 'Id courageously defending the holy places of Islam and the homeland's sancity. We extend our salutations, congratulations, and appreciation at a time they are spending this 'Id far from their families to guard the homeland's border and wealth; they who are aspiring for jihad and are making sacrifices; they who have hearts inherent in patience and love for the homeland and who are patient in times of adversity. Experience has shown that we are living in a world which does not respect the right of the strong and does not grant peace except to those who are able to wrest it from the claws of tyranny and aggression. The personnel of the Armed Forces, in their sincerity and sacrifices in carrying out their holy task, are the basic factor for ensuring peace, preserving stability, and enabling the homeland to continue its march of progress and construction on the basis of our noble creed of Islam and Arab traditions.

We regret to say that while we are enjoying the festival of 'Id, we have Muslim brothers in more than one spot in this great Muslim homeland and who are suffering from oppression who are afflicted with differences, and who are engaged in armed, bloody conflicts which waste Muslim lives for no reason and waste the nation's energies in minor disputes which weaken Islam at a time when we are in desperate need of mobilizing our energies to meet the enemies of Islam.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Damaged Greek Tanker Asks Dubai for Repair Aid

LD291118 Kuwait KUNA in English 1013 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Dubai, June 29 (KUNA) — A Greek oil tanker hit in the Arab Gulf by a missile a few days ago has asked for help from a dry dock at the Emirate of Dubai, a dock official said Friday.

The tanker, *Alexander the Great*, which was cruising off the UAE coast two days ago, asked for and got permission to unload part of its oil cargo at Dubai dry dock so as to make possible maintenance operations, the official said.

Alexander the Great Thursday unloaded part of its cargo of Iranian crude into another tanker through sucking pumps.

The missile attack caused a three-meter-wide hole on the tanker's deck but the oil cargo remained intact.

PDRY

AS-SIYASAH Reports Aden Power Conflict

GF291744 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 28 Jun 84 P 1

[Exclusive Report from Aden]

[Text] The YSP leaders in the PDRY frequently disagree over many political and economic issues, but their differences remain inside the YSP Central Committee. It is impossible for these differences to emerge — no matter how intense — to the official and public levels. This fact is well known in the Soviet Communist Party which used to leave its differences inside the closed doors of the Kremlin.

Now news leaks on the differences and disputes among the ruling YSP leaders in Aden indicate that matters reached a point at which they became hard to conceal. The news leaks continued and have become the talk of people inside and outside the PDRY.

About 2 months ago, rumors swept Aden on a ministerial reshuffle to be announced soon. Actually the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council met for 2 days, 21-22 May, and elected 3 ministers: 1) Ahmad Muhammad Qa'tabi, minister of state; 2) Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah who is known as "Muhsin ash-Shurbaji", minister of housing; and 3) Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of state.

The appointment of these ministers was due to the persistent efforts of 'Ali Antar, deputy chairman; and Salih Muslih, defense minister. It is well known these new ministers are supporters of ex-president 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, currently living in exile in the Soviet Union.

Reports from Aden say the differences sharply intensified during the meeting of the YSP Central Committee. Some at the meeting accused Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad of being impotent from an ideological point of view to lead the political ideology of the party. The meetings included many sessions to settle the differences. The attendees reached some compromises, foremost of which is the admission of 4 new members to the political bureau: 1) Anis Hasan Yahya; 2) Salih Muslih Qasim; 3) 'Ali 'Abd ar-Razzaq; and 4) Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali.

The meetings of the YSP Central Committee, which continued for 10 days, ended with calls made on the necessity to restore 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il to power, while others opposed this proposal. Some sources said the return of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il will further escalate differences and conflicts. Moreover the chairman will consequently face many impediments in implementing internal reforms, as he is known for his flexible policy, especially in comprehending the current situation on the Arabian Peninsula.

The rule of the chairman was met with acceptance and satisfaction by the people of the PDRY because he began his era with many internal reforms especially in the fields of security and internal stability. The supporters of 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il — according to the sources — consider these reforms, which benefit the children of the region, as an ideological retrogression from the line of the socialist party.

'Ali Reportedly to Head New Government

NC020639 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — The consultations to form a new Egyptian Cabinet will end within a week. In today's edition, the newspaper *MAY* says it has become certain the premiership of the new Cabinet will be entrusted to Kamal Hasan 'Ali and the consultations to form the new Cabinet will take place directly after the holy Al-Fitr feast. The paper says the new Cabinet will include new personalities who enter the Cabinet for the first time. In the forefront of the new Cabinet's work will be preparation of a new ministerial statement that Kamal Hasan 'Ali will submit to the People's Assembly on 15 September.

Former Minister Denies Nomination for Office

NC300504 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2130 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Jun (MENA) — Mansur Hasan, a former Egyptian information minister, has denied recent reports on his nomination for a Cabinet or party post. In a statement to be published in *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*'s Saturday edition, Mansur Hasan says there is no truth to these rumors.

'Ali Reiterates Egypt's Forthcoming Policy

NC010644 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0612 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 1 Jul (MENA) — Acting Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that the priorities of Egypt's foreign policy in the forthcoming stage will focus on maintaining Egypt's stand on the UN charter, on the Nonaligned Movement, and on the Islamic Conference. In a statement in *AL-JUMHURIYAH*'s 1 July edition, 'Ali said Egypt's policy will also focus on maintaining Egypt's role as a mother Arab country and on sustaining balanced relations with other countries while maintaining distinguished relations with certain countries. On the domestic level, Egypt will concentrate on increasing and boosting production in all areas.

AL-AHALI Critical of Mubarak Assembly Speech

PM291716 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 27 Jun 84 p 5

[Muhammad Sayyid Ahmad article: "Foreign Policy in the President's Speech Shows Gap Between Establishment of Principles and Putting Them Into Effect"]

[Excerpts] In his speech to the People's Assembly, President Husni Mubarak established a number of general principles in Egypt's foreign policy which we can only welcome. These include his assertion that "we proceed from our national commitment" and that "we are anxious to build bridges of friendship and cooperation with all the peoples in the East and the West and we do not hesitate to strengthen ties with every country that respects our sovereignty and the independence of our will." He also asserted that Egypt is striving to "invigorate the Nonaligned Movement," to cooperate with sisterly African countries, and to bolster the OAU. However, stating general principles is one thing and putting them into effect is another.

For example, the president asserted in the speech that "the starting point for achieving comprehensive peace in the coming stage is to seek to solve the Palestinian problem in all its aspects with the active participation of the PLO in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the fraternal Palestinian people." This official statement is an improvement on previous official statements regarding the Palestinian problem and the PLO. I mean in particular the ruling NDP's election program, which referred to the PLO as "the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people" rather than the "sole legitimate representative." Commitment to the term "sole" means that Egypt is committed to not deal with any party other than the PLO on the basis of its being the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. This statement, as I said, is better than all the previous official statements in this regard. But the ruling NDP's election program referred to other matters concerning the Palestinian problem which have remained unchanged. Therefore we should ask about the official stand toward these matters.

Does President Mubarak's adherence to the Palestinian people's right to self-determination merely mean a "homeland" for the Palestinians, as stated in the NDP election program, or does it mean a sovereign "state" for them?

Also, what is the fate of Jerusalem? The NDP election program does not say a single word about "Arab Jerusalem." Is As-Sadat's stand, in which he concurred with Israel's stand on keeping Jerusalem a united city, still valid?

The speech made no reference whatsoever to Egypt's attitude toward Israel's persistence in its settlement policy in the occupied territories. That is except for the president's statement that "we are all losing because of the missed opportunity." Does this implicitly mean accepting Israel's policy of expansion and annexation as a fait accompli about which nothing can be done and which is futile to protest, so the Palestinians also should be asked to accept this fait accompli? Is this what the assertion that the Palestinian problem is "the starting point" for a comprehensive peace means?

In previous statements President Mubarak made the return of the Egyptian ambassador to his post in Israel conditional on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and the settlement of Taba problem. In his speech at the People's Assembly the President referred to the "negative implications" resulting from Israel's prevarication over withdrawal from Lebanon and to the need to take serious steps toward resolving the Taba problem either through conciliation or arbitration. But no mention was made in the speech about the return of the ambassador being conditional on a solution of these two problems. Has the government gone back on its previous conditions?

In fact there is reason to believe there have been certain retractions or revisions of stands in the president asserting the elections were conducted with total integrity. He said those who claim otherwise have resorted to exaggerations and false accusations.

These "honest" elections resulted in a defeat for political forces opposed to the Camp David policy and a sweeping victory for As-Sadat's party. So why abandon As-Sadat's policies and what justification is there for reconsidering them?

Generally the speech maintains As-Sadat's contention that "there is no contradiction between consolidating the pillars of security and spreading the umbrella of peace" allegedly because the Arab nation can achieve its national objectives and protect its vital interests under a comprehensive peace. But what has been achieved so far is in no way a "just and comprehensive peace" but a unilateral peace or successive and separate actions with aim of concluding peace between Israel and one Arab country after another in accordance with Kissinger's "step by step" policy and with what we call the "Camp David policy." The first step was Egypt and the next one will be Lebanon. Certainly, the isolation of one country after another from the Arab community is aimed at neutralizing these countries while Israel proceeds with its expansion, annexation, aggression, and wars.

The president said: "Our understanding of security includes all the Arab homeland regardless of shortcomings of the Arab system, the increasingly destructive disputes and rifts, and the lack of a sense of mutual commitment." We agree with the president that Egypt's security is closely linked to Arab security and with his assertion that destructive disputes and rifts exist for which all Arab regimes are responsible. But Egypt is particularly responsible in this regard because it was the one that devised the Camp David agreement and participated in working it out. It was the one that abandoned its Arab commitments by signing a peace treaty with Israel that takes precedence over any previous agreement it signed with its Arab sisters.

Moreover, how can Egypt realize a "national commitment" when it is still distant from the body through which such a commitment is put into effect and which embodies and symbolizes such a commitment, by which I mean the Arab League? There was no mention of the Arab League in the NDP's election program. How can there be talk of the question of national commitment without raising the issue of the Arab League and Egypt's isolation from it?

Then there is the question of Sudan in particular and the link with the Sudanese people and all their factions, which the president described as a fateful link. Did the president respond in this regard to the Sudanese people's aspirations when he opened his speech by describing President Numayri's presence at the opening ceremony as a "confirmation of his firm belief in the unity of objective and destiny between the northern and southern part of the Nile valley"? Is this the view of the Sudanese people and all their factions? Is this the right way to strengthen ties between the two fraternal peoples? The same thing applies to the Egyptian initiative to end the Iraq-Iran war. How can Egypt's appeal to the Iranian people be credible and how can this people be expected to believe that "we are not party to the war" and that "we are not taking sides against them" when Egypt has well known stands in support of Iraq, whose legitimacy we do not intend to question here?

The establishment of general principles alone is not enough for the "settlement of all problems by peaceful means" and for Egypt to regain its regional and international role. Rather, Egypt's position primarily depends on its ability to provide the means by which these principles can be put into effect. This point remained lacking in the speech, thus detracting greatly from the credibility of the principles it contained.

AL-AKHBAR Criticizes Israeli Actions in Lebanon

NC020702 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0420 GMT 2 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] *AL-AKHBAR* questions what Israel wants in Lebanon and notes that at a time when steps have been taken toward national reconciliation, stability, and domestic peace, Israeli aircraft and gunboats have launched raids, bringing destruction and death to the Tripoli area in northern Lebanon. In addition, Israeli forces detained a ship carrying Lebanese passengers. The paper says it is high time Israel became aware that reconciliation, unity, and stability in Lebanon are important factors in establishing a comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

If Israeli policy fails to respond to this, then it aims at preventing a solution to the crisis. The Lebanese people have the right to determine their fate by themselves and to solve domestic issues as they wish. If this is not achieved, the dangers will be exacerbated, wars will continue and all parties will lose. The paper draws attention to the fact that aggressive policies have proven throughout history their failure, particularly if such policies confront people who have roots in history and civilization. Israel knows, as everyone everywhere knows, the Arab people have roots in history and civilization.

Sudan's People's Assembly Speaker Leaves Cairo

NC291502 Cairo MENA in English 1450 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 29 [MENA] — 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, Sudanese Speaker of the People's Assembly left here this afternoon for home winding up his eight-day visit to Egypt during which he attended meetings of the Higher Council for Integration [Supreme Integration Council] under Presidents Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri.

He had talks with his Egyptian counterpart Dr Rifa'at al-Mahjub on preparations for the coming session of the Nile Valley Parliament due to be held in the second half of October, As-Sayyid said prior to departure.

The regulations organizing the Nile Valley Parliament will be reviewed to be more effective for integration between the two countries.

The Sudanese official noted that he conferred as well with speaker of the Shura [Consultative] Council Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim on the implementation of the resolutions of the Higher Council for Integration and arrangements for the seminar on the regional governing in the Sudan in October and the convocation of the Popular Executive Conference in November.

Meanwhile, Assistant Secretary General for the Higher Integration Council 'Izz ad-Din Hamid left here today for home winding up his five day visit to Egypt during which he attended meetings of the Higher Council for Intergration.

Mubarak Sends Condolence Message to Bahraini Amir
NC302127 Cairo MENA in English 2115 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 30 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has sent a cable of condolences to Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman of Bahrain on the death of Shaykh Khalifah ibn Muhammad al Khalifah, member of the Bahraini ruling family.

State Minister Ghali Departs for Geneva Meeting
NC291029 Cairo MENA in English 0950 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 29 (MENA) — State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali left today for Geneva to take part in the 36th session of the International Law Committee meetings which will deal with the legal status of the international rivers. Dr. Ghali was seen off by Ambassador Sami Thabit, head of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department.

Abu Ghazalah Leaves for Paris Talks With Hernu
NC020932 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0920 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 2 Jul (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, left for Paris this morning leading a military delegation on a 5-day visit to France at the invitation of French Defense Minister Charles Hernu. During his visit Abu Ghazalah will hold talks on bilateral cooperation.

Australian Defense Minister Arrives in Cairo
NC012101 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 1 Jul (MENA) — Australian Defense Minister Gordon Scholes arrived in Cairo this evening as head of a delegation on a 2-day visit to Egypt. During his visit, the Australian minister will visit the Multinational Force and observers in the (Al-Jawrah) area. The Australian defense minister was welcomed on arrival by Staff Major General Muhmud az-Zarqani, assistant commander of the Central Area.

Mubarak Congratulates People on End of Ramadan
NC292108 Cairo MENA in English 2100 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, June 29 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak congratulated tonight the Egyptian people and the Islamic nation on the advent of the Ramadan Bairam and wished them many happy returns of the day.

In a message on the occasion, President Mubarak expressed hope that the Ramadan Bairam would give an access for the Moslem peoples all over the world to settle down their differences and seize the opportunity for more prosperity for the Islamic nation.

President Inspects Battlefront 28-29 Jun

JN291625 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn returned here this afternoon after spending 2 days in the III Army Corps sector. The president inspected the battlefront all day yesterday and this morning. He was reassured about the high morale of Iraq's heroes who are stationed on Iraq's eastern borders like lions.

At noon today, President Saddam Husayn inspected Basra and visited a citizen's house there. The chief of staff and the commander of the III Army Corps accompanied the president on his tour.

King Husayn Reiterates Support for Iraq

JN300700 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0300 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn last night received a telephone call from his brother, His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan. His majesty affirmed Jordan's support for Iraq in its just battle against the Iranian regime's aggression. The president and his majesty exchanged good wishes on 'Id al-Fitr.

Communique No 1,511 on 28-29 Jun Operations

JN291650 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,511 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 Jun 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave armed units are continuing their successful activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the aggressor Iranian regime. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our forward units delivered several concentrated artillery blows to the enemy positions and troop concentrations opposite their positions east of Basra. They destroyed one enemy machine gun and three infantry positions, killing their occupants and setting several enemy positions on fire. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our forward units sighted several enemy troops opposite its positions. It pounded them with all types of weapons, killing three and wounding others.

2. Our helicopter gunships today attacked enemy positions in the operational sector east of Tigris, scoring direct and effective hits. All of our helicopter gunships returned safely, praise be to God.

3. One enemy vehicle carrying one 106-mm gun was destroyed in the northern sector of the battlefield.

4. One hardware stockpile was destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 June 1984

Communique No 1,512 on 29-30 Jun Operations

JN301626 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Communique No 1,512 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 30 June 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant Armed Forces celebrate the blessed 'Id al-Fitr with our great people, the glorious Arab nation, and the Islamic world; offer their best wishes and congratulations to their great leader and the one who is shaping Iraq's glory, President Saddam Husayn; and continue their triumphant activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the criminal clique which is ruling in Iran. The results for yesterday evening and for today are as follows:

1. A daring force belonging to our forward units attacked enemy positions in the Maysan sector. Our force pounded the enemy's elements with all types of weapons, killing nine, wounding many others, and destroying three boats whose occupants were killed. In another area of the same sector, three enemy elements were also killed, others were wounded, and one hardware stockpile was destroyed.

2. Our forward units pounded enemy positions and assembly points oposite their positions in the operational sector east of Basra with all types of weapons, killing 11, wounding many, and destroying 1 machine gun position and 1 infantry position, whose occupants were killed.

3. Four were killed and one vehicle was destroyed in the northern sector of the battlefield. The occupants of the vehicle were also killed.

4. One enemy boat was destroyed in the operational sector east of Tigris.

5. One infantry position and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 June 1984

Communique No 1,513 on 1 Jul Operations

JN011647 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,513 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 1 July 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With each day that passes in this war which the criminal Khomeyniite regime launched and insists on continuing against our steadfast homeland, the proud Iraqis and their brave Army become more powerful and capable; the defeats of the Iranian aggressors multiply on land, at sea, and in the air. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. At dawn today, a number of hostile maritime targets were discovered in the Khowr-e Musa area in the northeastern Arab

Gulf trying to enter Bandar-e Khomeyni port. Our valiant naval forces confronted them and dealt them surprising, painful blows. At various times this morning, they were able to destroy five maritime targets. Two other targets fled in panic and entered a minefield planted by our daring naval forces. They came to a standstill when they hit the mines in that area. Dense columns of smoke were seen above the destroyed and the damaged targets. [sentence as heard] All of our naval force units returned safely and triumphantly to base after brilliantly carrying out their task, praise be to God.

The enemy tried to intervene in order to save its hit targets. A number of frustrated enemy aircraft were sent to the same area. Our daring eagles intercepted them and shot down one of them, an F-14, at 1015 today. The plane was seen plunging into the sea. All of our planes returned safely and triumphantly to base, praise be to God.

2. One of our brave forward units pounded an enemy patrol which attempted to advance toward our forward positions east of Basra. The patrol was forced to flee after suffering a number of casualties. In other areas of the same sector, one enemy soldier was killed and one hardware stockpile, one tower, and one observation post were destroyed.

3. Formations of our daring helicopters carried out effective attacks today on enemy concentrations and positions east of Basra and east of Tigris. Our helicopters scored direct hits. All of our pilots returned safely with their helicopters, praise be to God.

4. One of our forward units used artillery to pound a number of enemy positions east of Tigris, creating a number of fires.

5. One bunker was destroyed in the Maysan sector.

6. Two personnel positions were destroyed in the northern sector of the front.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 1 July 1984.

Maritime Targets Destroyed; 1 F-14 Downed

JN010929 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0900 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. And send against you a heavy gale to drown you because of your ingratitude. [Koranic verse]

At dawn today, an enemy maritime convoy was discovered in the Khowr-e Musa zone in the northeastern part of the Arab Gulf trying to enter Bandar-e Khomeyni. Our valiant naval force intercepted it, dealt it strong and direct blows, and managed at successive [muta'aqibah] times this morning to destroy five maritime targets.

In the meantime, two enemy maritime targets fled the area and entered the minefield that was planted by our brave naval force in the abovementioned area. After hitting the planted mines they remained motionless in the water. Thus, the number of enemy targets that were hit and destroyed today totals seven maritime targets. Columns of heavy smoke were seen billowing in the area of the attacked enemy targets. All our bold naval units returned safely to base after accomplishing their duty with complete success, praise be to God.

The enemy then dispatched some of its fighter planes in an attempt to rescue what was left of its attacked maritime targets. A formation of our bold fighter planes intercepted them and managed at 1015 [0615 GMT] today to shoot down one of them, an F-14. It was seen crashing into the sea.

The remaining enemy planes fled. All of our daring fighter planes returned safely and triumphantly to base, praise be to God.

Thus, our capable naval force brings glad tidings of this clear victory to our great leader Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, our great people, and our glorious Arab nation on the blessed 'Id al-Fitr and on the naval force's 47th anniversary.

Our naval force emphasizes that it is determined to continue to tighten the blockade around Khark Island and the major Iranian ports in the Arab Gulf through full coordination with our valiant Air Force. It will strike strongly at any maritime target that tries to enter the exclusion zone as fixed in the communiques of the Armed Forces General Command and in our previous statements.

God is great. Might and glory to great Iraq and to its victorious Army; defeat and disappointment to the rancorous and suspect Khomeyniites. It is God who grants victory.

[Dated] 1 July 1984

Navy Commander on Operations, Khark Island Siege

JN301712 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1645 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Basra, southern Iraq, 30 Jun (INA) — A military commander said here today that the Iraqi naval force has succeeded in imposing its complete control over the maritime operations area and in tightening its siege on Khark Island and the important Iranian ports.

In an interview with INA, the commander of the Iraqi naval force and coastal defense said that all battles by the naval force and its Air Force were waged with weapons which were not superior to those possessed by the Iranian naval force.

It is worth mentioning that the Iraqi Navy has hit 170 targets in the holy and defensive war which Iraq is waging.

The commander added that the Iraqi Navy has clipped the fingernails of the Iranian regime's Navy, which was built during the Shah's rule with the help of foreign forces in order to exercise the role of policeman in the Arab Gulf. He added: However, the Iranian Navy was unable to face the Iraqi Navy's men. He stressed that the Iraqi naval force will continue to tighten the siege on Khark Island and the important Iranian ports.

European Shipping Source on Hit Targets

JN011540 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Rotterdam —Arab Gulf maritime sources have confirmed that seven ships were hit during Iraqi attacks today. The director of the Swiss company [name indistinct] international, which salvages ships sunk in the Gulf, said that he received this information from his contacts in Bahrain. However, he said he could not ascertain the names of these ships.

An Iraqi military spokesman said earlier today that seven enemy maritime targets were either destroyed or damaged in the Khowr-e Musa area in the northeastern Arab Gulf.

Khomeyni Attacked, Accused of Prolonging War

GF011403 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: What is the force the Khomeyni regime, which has been crushing the Iranian peoples under its treacherous claws, affiliated with? What does this regime of criminals want from the Iranian peoples? Who are the impostors who have created such an inhuman and non-Islamic state of affairs in Islamic Iran? Impostor Khomeyni and the ruling tyrannical mullahs around him are the prime factors causing this state of affairs.

Who is Khomeyni? He is the greatest fascist, dangerous criminal, and vampiric dictator of the century. He is the leader of a handful of [word indistinct] butchers who are carrying the banner of torture, cruelty, and murder. Khomeyni is turning Iran into a bloodbath. Khomeyni is misleading the genuine liberation struggles of the Iranian peoples.

Yes, Khomeyni is a blood-dripping and treacherous mullah who does not respect the legitimate rights of the Iranian nations [milletler] and is forcing Iran into a state of fragmentation.

Behind the veil of Islam, Khomeyni is claiming to be a great ayatollah. In fact, sometimes he equates himself with our Prophet.

The truth, however, is completely different. Had Khomeyni been a true ayatollah and had he heeded Islamic commandments, he would not have been stained with Muslim blood. Nor would he have prolonged the aggressive war against Islamic Iraq.

Although Iraq has been prepared to comply with the peace missions to end the war, Khomeyni and the dregs around him are insisting on escalating the fighting. This warmongering stance is against the religion of Islam and humanity. As for the Iranian peoples, they have been living in a disastrous state for 4 years caused by the war.

Khomeyni is the major element responsible for the war. He wishes to fulfill the task assigned to him by imperialists. Yes, this is the truth.

Israeli-Iranian Cooperation Noted, Scorned

GF011459 Baghdad International Service in Azeri 1800 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners: A number of facts have come to light in the course of the prolonged aggressive war Khomeyni has been waging against Iraq. The facts can be listed as the following:

1. The aggressive war imposed on Iraq has been started in order to prevent Iraq from executing its national duty.

2. The war has been started in order to paralyze the illuminated struggle Iraq has been waging against Zionism and to prevent Iraq from discharging its sacred duty.

It is common knowledge that after the 17 July Revolution, Iraq took quick and progressive steps in all fields and the Iraqi people moved to consolidate their new and independent life with the progress achieved. The Iraqi people are achieving one victory after another in the effort made to create a highly cultural and prosperous community.

Due to the revolutionary stride made and the progress achieved by Iraq, international imperialism and the Zionist movement — including the reactionary forces in the region which are their allies — have felt greatly threatened.

Consequently, the forces of exploitation, which have been confused, are hatching various conspiracies and plots against Iraq. The tyrannical and hangmen mullahs in Tehran, who have replaced the former shah of Iran, have begun executing the infamous task of putting them into effect. They have fanned the flame of the aggressive war against Iraq with a view to keeping it aflame.

Taking into consideration the arms the Shah of Iran procured from the United States, the Iranian mullahs believed that by starting the war they would achieve success in their policy of aggression and expansion.

However, confronted by the self-sacrificing stand of the heroic Iraqi people, they felt the need for new arms in the war. It is because of this that Israel — with the green light from the United States — became the biggest supporter of the Iranian mullahs. It began supplying every kind of weapon to the Iranian Army.

It should be recalled, in the meantime, that Israel had admitted in the past that it sees Iraq as its greatest enemy within the Arab world. It has not refrained from stating that it stands by the side of the Iranian regime, which has been waging a war against Iraq.

The main objective behind the solidarity and agreements between the Iranian regime and Israel is to divide the Iraqi homeland and force defeat on Iraq.

Nevertheless, it is extremely difficult to realize this inauspicious and exploitationist plot. This is due to the fact that Iraq is well aware of what it is fighting for.

Indian Police Question 2 Iranians in Bombay

JN011611 Baghdad INA in English 1530 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Special report by INA Bombay office]

[Text] Bombay, 1 Jul (INA) — Following the arrest of an Iranian diplomat and a member of Khomeyni guards, top officials of the Indian Intelligence Bureau have arrived here from Delhi. They are investigating the arrival of an Iranian national with explosives and loaded pistol with a silencer.

INA learns from highly placed police sources that the Iranian, Mahmud Nasar Azadani [spelling as received], had arrived by an Iran Air Flight from Tehran on Friday evening.

An Iranian Embassy official was present at the airport to receive him, official sources confirmed.

The Iranian Embassy official who came from Delhi was identified as Mohammad Atapour Mashed [spelling as received] an attache.

Claiming to be a businessman, Azadani aroused the suspicion of an intelligence officer who intercepted him and asked him to open his baggage.

Concealed in the false bottom of the suitcase were a loaded Italian-make Petro Baretta Cordone and a soft substance which, on examination, was found to be an explosive with a fuse. Papers found on the Iranian passenger hinted that he was a member of the Khomeyni guards. He probably came to India to kill some anti-Khomeyni Iranian leaders living as refugees here.

Officials say for nearly three hours there was tension at the airport. It looked like the bomb which had been already primed and might explode any moment. [sentence as received] It was only after the arrival of the explosive experts at the scene that the tension eased and the bomb defused.

The two Iranians were handed over to the police and later to the intelligence bureau.

INA learns that top officials of the Indian intelligence services are engaged in interrogating the two Iranians in view of reports of Punjab terrorists having some links with Iranian "fundamental fanatics."

King Husayn, Hafiz al-Asad Exchange Cables

JN302122 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2030 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Fu'ad Nu'aym dispatch carried within "Panorama" program]

[Text] PETRA has said that King Husayn today received a congratulatory cable from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr. This is the first time that President al-Asad has sent a congratulatory cable to the Jordanian monarch since the aggravation of relations between Jordan and Syria in late 1980. However, it has been noticed that Jordan stopped all information campaigns against Syria about 6 months ago.

AL-QABAS Reports Recent Saudi Dissatisfaction

GF010853 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 29 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and King Husayn of Jordan have agreed on the need to unify stands in the current stage in order to deal with the challenges facing the Arab and Muslim nation. They have also affirmed that any Jordanian military aid to the Gulf countries should be part of the requirements of joint Arab interests and Gulf interests in particular.

The Jordanian-Saudi agreement came after Saudi Arabia expressed dissatisfaction with Jordan in a message conveyed some time ago by Saudi Ambassador to Washington Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, particularly because King Husayn visited the Gulf countries and offered them forces without consulting Saudi Arabia, which believes that the Jordanian move might escalate the situation to unpredictable limits.

Jordanian sources have told *AL-QABAS* that King Husayn's recent visit to the holy city of Mecca ended with the air being cleared between the two countries. The sources said that the surprise summit, which was held during the Jordanian monarch's minor pilgrimage and in which Pakistani President Ziaul Haq participated, discussed the possibility of proposing a new Islamic initiative to be advocated by the ICO to stop the Iraq-Iran war. It seems that Egypt was not far from what was going on in Mecca because the Egyptian deputy defense minister also met with the three Muslim leaders.

1983 Balance of Payments Registers Surplus

JN300812 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 30 Jun 84 p 3

[Text] Amman (R) — Jordan's overall balance of payments dipped into deficit in the fourth quarter of 1983, but showed a surplus for the whole year after a deficit in 1982, official figures issued recently have shown.

The fourth quarter deficit was JD 5.5 million after a surplus of JD 10.5 million in the third quarter and a deficit of JD 41.8 million in the fourth quarter of 1982, the provisional Central Bank of Jordan figures showed.

But the balance of payments for the whole of 1983 showed a surplus of JD 15.4 million after a deficit of JD 4.9 million in 1982.

The fourth quarter current account deficit was JD 57.5 million after a surplus of JD 6.9 million in the third quarter and shortfall of JD 63.2 million a year earlier.

The visible trade deficit was JD 248.1 million after deficits of JD 224.0 million and JD 271.3 million in the previous yearand earlier quarters respectively.

Exports rose to JD 59 million from JD 42.6 million in the previous quarter, but were below the JD 70.7 million in the last quarter of 1982, the figures showed.

The visible deficit was partly offset by an invisible trade surplus of JD86.6 million in the fourth quarter against JD 162.9 million and JD 96.2 million surpluses in the previous year and earlier quarters.

Security Plan Reported To Include Army Deployment

NC011433 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1405 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The coming week will witness the implementation of the security plan in greater Beirut and concerned political leaders have agreed upon all political and military issues involved. Two Army brigades have been assigned for deployment starting from the end of the week, and a third brigade will be kept ready to support the other if need be. Details of the security plan will be presented during the government's meeting next Wednesday and probably before that. The deployment of the Army will be accompanied by the withdrawal of gunmen, the removal of barricades, the banning of military appearances, and at a later stage by the reopening of roads, the airport, and the port.

The security plan also includes the establishment of an operational headquarters to supervise the implementation and collaboration with the Security Committee. Minister Birri has estimated that the security plan will be put into execution starting next Wednesday. The Socialist Party will continue today and tomorrow the withdrawal of heavy artillery from Beirut.

Cabinet To Discuss Plan

NC011352 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The task for this week will be to implement the 23 June Cabinet session resolutions relating to the greater Beirut security plan, which will soon be implemented. All contacts and meetings have concentrated on leaving no gap through which those opposed to restoring Lebanon's unity and stability can infiltrate.

Well informed sources believe that during the next 24 hours the president and the prime minister will set a date for the Cabinet's weekly session, expected to take place before Wednesday. This is based on statements by some leaders, including Minister Nabih Birri, that the implementation of the security plan will begin on Wednesday. The details of the plan will be presented to the Cabinet before the plan is implemented in the field. Meanwhile, the Progressive Socialist Party will continue today and tomorrow to assemble its heavy and medium-caliber weapons and remove them to the mountain.

Will Begin 4 July

NC011700 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] REUTER has quoted Minister Nabih Birri as saying he has agreed in principle with President Amin al-Jumayyil and the commanders of the Lebanese Army that the security plan will go into effect on Wednesday. A spokesman for Minister Birri stated this afternoon that the Amal Movement leader has given an order to Amal officials to prepare a plan to remove heavy weapons, similar to what Mr Junblatt has done. The spokesman said that Minister Birri ordered all Amal officials to prepare the plan to remove the heavy weapons and to store them. He said that the operation will begin as soon as the security plan is implemented.

Amal Movement sources revealed that yesterday the movement studied the question of removing the weapons, and since the Amal Movement has no strategic depth, like the Lebanese Forces and the Progressive Socialist Party, agreement was reached to store these weapons in one of the Army barracks of the 6th Brigade in West Beirut.

Birri Supports Plan

NC020650 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] At his meeting with Amal Movement officials last night, Minister Nabih Birri stressed the need for complying with all instructions to facilitate the implementation of the security plan. Minister Birri, who was informed of the security flareup and in discriminate shelling that rocked vast areas in the southern suburb and Beirut, also stressed the need for not responding to the sources of fire in order to frustrate the attempts of those who are seeking to torpedo the security plan.

Minister Birri said that the security plan provides for the reopening of all the crossing points, adding that all security quarters should do all that is necessary to ensure the success of the plan as this would avert the occurence of any disruptions to security and stability.

Minister Birri added that he insists that all measures to be applied to the eastern part of the capital should be equally applied to West Beirut and the southern suburb. Minister Birri expects Wednesday to be zero hour for the implementation of the security plan, pointing out that he rejects the implementation of any measure restricting the freedom of citizens or harming their freedom of expression. He reiterated that the security plan should be implemented all at once to thwart any attempts [to torpedo the plan] by any side, particularly Israel, who is trying to obstruct the implementation of the decisions unanimously adopted by the national unity government.

Security Committee Denies 'Rumors'

NC011906 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1846 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The Security Arrangements Committee has reported that rumors are being circulated according to which the Lebanese Army will carry out a military operation in the Ra's an-Nab' area [in Beirut's southern suburb]. The Committee denies the rumor and confirms there is no truth to such rumors. The Committee calls for awareness and for punishing rumormongers.

Differences on Deployment Reported

NC291150 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Information that has become available today on the security plan indicates that there are differences on the details even though agreement was reached on its basic themes. This information says that one of the differences concerns the brigade that will be deployed on the contact lines. The opposition organizations are demanding that the 6th Brigade should be deployed, while the Lebanese Front believes there is no need to replace the brigade presently deployed on the contact lines. As a result of this difference, the possibility of deploying a non-combatant brigade on the contact lines is being studied, but this matter has not been decided yet.

Defense Minister 'Usayran Currently Visiting Cyprus

NC011030 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1015 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Asked to comment on the security plan, Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran, who is currently visiting Cyprus, told the Voice of Lebanon that he will acquaint himself with the details on the plan upon his return to Beirut tomorrow.

Junblatt, Birri Reportedly Go to Damascus

NC301721 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic
to Lebanon 1630 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The Progressive Socialist Party has started, as of 1330 today, to collect the heavy weapons from the battlelines and the emplacements of patriotic [West] Beirut prior to their removal elsewhere. This step is meant to facilitate the implementation of the security plan which may take place next week. While continually trying to set the Lebanese crisis on a proper salvation course and to help implement the security plan, Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri went to Damascus today to discuss the latest developments in the Lebanese arena with Syrian officials.

New 6th Brigade Commander Appointed

NC020822 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The newspaper *AS-SAFIR* has reported that Colonel 'Abd al-Halim Kanj has been appointed commander of the 6th Brigade. The decision was made at a meeting held yesterday at Minister Nabih Birri's residence, attended by Colonel Simon Qassis, Colonel Lutfi Jabir, and Amal official Ayyub Humayyid.

Contact Lost With Ship Carrying Palestinians

NC291127 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Security sources have reported that contact was lost this morning with a tourist ship traveling from Cyprus to Al-Hammam Al-'Askari in West Beirut. It has been learned that some Palestinian gunmen are among the ship's passengers.

Israelis Intercept Ship

NC291402 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic
1230 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Zionist warshaips this morning carried out a new piracy on the high seas opposite the Military Beach in Beirut. The warships intercepted the passenger ship *Alisur Blanco* with 65 passengers on board and hijacked it to the occupied port of Haifa. The ship was still docked at Haifa this afternoon. The International Red Cross is making contact with the occupation authorities to ensure the release of the ship and its passengers.

Israelis Release Panamanian Ship

NC300543 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Panamanian mercantile ship *Alisur Blanco*, which the Israelis seized yesterday in a blatant act of piracy, arrived in Beirut at 0500 this morning. The Israelis detained nine passengers, eight of whom are Lebaense and one who is a Syrian national. Lebanese port officials said yesterday that the passengers included three Palestinians and two Syrians.

Details on Detained Passengers

NC301145 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Upon their return today, the passengers of the ship, which Israel had detained in Haifa Port, said that the Israeli authorities considered the nine persons who were arrested in Israel, including two women, as suspects. The passengers were unable to clarify whether charges were leveled against those detained or their fate after leaving the ship.

The ship *Alizur Blanco*, which was permitted to resume its trip last night after spending 10 hours in Haifa Port, arrived in the area of the military beach [Beirut] at dawn today with 54 passengers aboard, whom Israel had released. They were exhausted after a disturbing and emotional 38-hour trip. Lebanese military sources said the two women arrested are Dina Ahmad and Raja' Karim. The other seven passengers detained are Isma'il Ahmad, Sulayman Karim, Muhammad aj-Jaba'i, Qasim 'Ayyash, 'Izz ad-Din, Muhammad Buwayz, and Mazin al-Muslim. These sources did not specify which one is the Syrian national among them.

The Israeli authorities did not bother the three Palestinians, a couple and their child, who were aboard the ship. It is worth noting that the search of the ship *Alizur Blanco* was justified in Israel as an operation (?against) a ship carrying Palestinian fighters.

Al-Huss Reported To Hold Contacts on Ship Incident

NC291750 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Education and Labor Minister Dr Salim al-Huss held intensive contacts today with U.S. Ambassador Reginald Bartholomew, the International Red Cross Committee, and the Army command. During these contacts he raised the problem of the Lebanese ship that was the target of an Israeli act of piracy at dawn today.

Commenting on this act of piracy, Minister Al-Huss said: This act of piracy comes in the wake of the savage aggressions the

Israelis carried out on a small island near Tripoli, the escalation of Israel's oppressive measures against the villagers in the south, and the closure of the sea outlets in Sidon and Tyre. These detestable actions cause us extreme anxiety. Our anxiety increases because of the world's silence over such actions, in which Israel is violating the most basic human rights and all international laws, customs, and values.

The NATIONAL INFORMATION AGENCY has learned that contact with the Lebanese ship was lost at 0515 today when the ship was about 5 miles from the Lebanese coast on its way from Cyprus to Beirut. The ship was carrying 63 passengers — 56 Lebanese, 1 Netherlander, 1 American, 2 Syrian students, and 3 Palestinians. The Palestinians are Sa'adah Saliba, Ziyad Saliba, and Nihad Muwati.

Denies Contacting Israeli Office

NC300747 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] In a statement to the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY [NNA] this morning Dr Salim al-Huss, minister of labor and education, said: A private radio quoting Israeli radio said that I contacted the Israeli office in Ad-Dubayyah regarding the ship the Israeli authorities detained. There is no need for me to deny this report because I do not believe that such obvious lies deceive anyone. Yesterday I said that my contacts regarding the detained ship were confined to the U.S. ambassador in Lebanon and the International Red Cross.

I understand that the Israeli radio would attempt to harm me by resorting to such a cheap method and such intrigues; however, I consider it beneath the dignity of any local media source to carry such a fabricated report before ascertaining its authenticity. On this occasion I must remind everyone that I am one who insists on the immediate closing the Ad-Dubayyah office. I strongly condemn any direct or indirect contacts or dealings with it.

Deplores Israeli 'Piracy'

NC011441 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Former Prime Minister and present Minister Salim al-Huss has deplored the obvious piracy act of Israel and stated that contacts are continuing with the Red Cross. Sources have estimated that the Israeli sea attack was an election propaganda for the Likud which resulted in a failure. Meanwhile, Israel has declared that the nine kidnapped civilians are still being held.

Hospital Makes Statement on Pierre al-Jumayyil's Health

NC291656 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1554 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Religious and political figures today visited Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil to inquire and reassure themselves about his health. They included Army Commander General Michel 'Awn, Minister Victor Qasir, a number of deputies, ministers, and Bishops 'Awdah, Saliba, and Badawid, as well as a representative of Patriarch Hakim. The St Joseph Hospital management today issued a statement announcing that Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil's health continues to improve.

Franjiyah Meets Army Commander in Zgharta 29 June

NC291135 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1045 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah received General Michel 'Awn, Army commander, in Zgharta at noon today. The Army commander was accompanied by Chief of Intelligence Brigadier General Simon Qassis and Major Fu'ad al-Ashqar, Military Council secretary. Franjiyah held a private meeting with the Army commander in the presence of Robert Franjiyah.

Junblatt Addresses Public Rally 1 July

NC011757 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] leader Walid Junblatt today spoke at a public rally held on the second anniversary of the victorious Qubay'-al-Qurayyah battle. In his speech, he discussed the various aspects of the current situation, emphasizing the importance of continuing the struggle to build a democratic, secular, and Arab Lebanon through the alliance of the PSP, the Amal Movement, the other national forces, and Syria under President Hafiz al-Asad.

Herewith are recorded excerpts from his speech:

[Begin recording] From Qubay' and from Al-Matn, the legions marched, the national forces marched, the national alliance marched with support from Syria [applause] to liberate the mountain, to liberate Beirut, to liberate Ash-Shahhar from the Phalangists and from the factional isolationist Army. The battle of Suq al-Gharb was not a setback or a defeat. It was a great honor for the Lebanese National Forces to face and confront the U.S. Army. [applause] We were not defeated in Suq al-Gharb, and we will not be defeated in Suq al-Gharb. [applause]

We appreciate and understand the current circumstances in the Arab world. We must always understand that our battle is not a sectarian or a religious battle. We must understand that it is not confined to the mountain. It is a pan-Arab battle we are waging in close and strategic alliance with Arab Syria under Haifz al-Asad [applause]. If these circumstances have dictated that a certain settlement be reached — a settlement which we the progressives might consider truncated — it is still a settlement much more advanced than the 1943 covenant. If these circumstances have imposed this settlement and have imposed the current Cabinet, this does not mean that we have abandoned the legitimate struggle to create a unified, democratic, secular, and Arab Lebanon. [end recording]

Junblatt added: The battle is not yet over. The battle is ferocious and hard. Therefore, efforts must be devoted to liberating the south through giving support to the valiant and noble national resistance. We must lie in wait for the plots concocted by the isolationist forces. The battle is not yet over. Only the national weapon and the national decision organically allied with the Syrian Arab decision will safeguard this mountain and the National Forces.

Views Tension, Security Plan

NC291331 Paris AFP in English 1319 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Beirut, June 29 (AFP) — Amid renewed tension in the Lebanese mountains, Druze leader Walid Junblatt was today reported to have asked the six-man Military Council to include Druze territory in its security plan now being prepared for the capital and greater Beirut.

The situation has deteriorated sharply over the past week around the strategic village of Suq al-Gharb, 12 kilometers (eight miles) southeast of the capital. The village is held by the Army and commands the access to the Presidential Palace of B'abda.

Sources belonging to Mr Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) quoted today in newspapers said the plan should include the 'Alayh mountain region in order to reopen the Damascus Highway at least as far as the international airport. The Beirut-Damascus Road has been closed for the past two years.

Informed sources here said Mr Junblatt had told the Military Council that if the Army could not spare enough men, the security of the 'Alayh mountains could be taken over by Druze troops from Hammana Barracks in the mountain highlands. These Druze soldiers, who mutinied against the Army General Staff a year ago, would be helped in their task by Christian officers and troops. Mr Junblatt also called for measures to separate Druze militia and regular soldiers to prevent a new outbreak of clashes.

Reliable sources said the Military Council had agreed to draw up two security plans: one for Beirut and its suburbs and the other for part of the Druze Mountains. The Military Council will submit its proposals next Wednesday to the government for ratification.

Mr Junblatt and Shi'ite Muslim Leader Nabih Birri were expected to visit Damascus during the weekend to discuss details of the peace plan with Syrian leaders.

Meanwhile, the Israeli military governor in south Lebanon, General Shlomo Eliya, told a press conference yesterday that Israel could rely on the support of the local army of southern Lebanon militia and of mayors and village heads.

He said the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) led by retired General Antoine Lahd controlled all the territory from Jezzine west of Mount Hermon to Raishiya north of Marj 'Uyun as well as the region of Hasbayya up to Khiyam and Rashayya at the foot of mount Hermon.

He said the ASL was composed of 2,000 men in six battalions. It was made up of 60 percent Christians, 20 percent Shi'ites, 15 percent Druzes, and five percent Sunnites.

Commader Fadi Afram Views Security Plan

NC011428 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Lebanese Forces Commander Fadi Afram has stated: We support a cease-fire whether or not it is accompanied by a security plan. We also support a comprehensive security plan that calls for the liberation of the whole of Lebanon. We will not be satisfied with a truncated security plan that only covers greater Beirut.

Finally, we view the security plan as an opening to a political solution that will draft an alternative formula for the 1943 formula. We do not view the plan as a temporary truce which will sustain the current formula until a new conflagration occurs. It is in this light that we interpret any security plan. As for the security plan approved by the Cabinet, although it is deficient from the military point of view and deadlocked from the political point of view, we are dealing with it seriously and clearly.

Afram added: The Lebanese Forces are being subjected to an information campaign the aim of which is to hold us responsible for the failure of the security plan. I know that every honest word will be exploited and used negatively.

Shams ad-Din Views Resistance to Israeli Occupation

NC011709 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams as-Din, deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council, has said that Lebanon's salvation lies in achieving justice and equality among all citizens — Muslims and Christians. He added: Our stance has always been that of ending the war. He affirmed that the resistance will be maintained in the south, Al-Biqa', and Rashayya until Israel withdraws. He greeted all martyrs and steadfast citizens and called on the state to rebuild the homes that have been destroyed.

His Eminence made these statements following his visit with several ulemas and members of the Higher Shi'ite Islamic Council to the martyrs' cemeteries in Rawdat ash-Shahidayn and to the wounded people in Az-Zahra' and As-Sahil hospitals and his inspection tour of Beirut's southern suburb.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din added: Israel is currently besieging Ma'rakah with scores of tanks and thousands of soldiers before the world's eyes, and it is even besieging all of the south. Asked why Israel is besieging the south, Shams ad-Din said: Israel is seeking to liquidate the men and youths, make arrests, and render others homeless. Meanwhile, Israel has exacerbated its hostile attacks against our ulemas — leaders of this jihad. Israel imprisoned our brothers Shaykh Muharram al-'Arifi, Shaykh Muhammad Qbaysi, Shaykh 'Abbas Harb, and Shaykh 'Abd al-Karim Shams ad-Din, and rendered many ulemas homeless, including brother Ulema Shaykh Yusuf Da'mush, Ulema Shaykh 'Ali Yasin, and besieged and attempted to destroy their villages.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din stressed that the national resistance in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya will not stop. He accused the United States of being fully responsible for all that takes place in occupied Lebanese territory. Shaykh Shams ad-Din greeted the steadfast people in the south, western al-Biqa', and Rashayya and said that the siege of southern villages, including Ma'rakah and Al-'Abbasiyah, is a part of an Israeli plan through which the ruling Likud bloc is attempting to win the forthcoming elections at the expense of our people by evicting them from the south, and by creating seditions and security disturbances in various areas in order to cause instability. The blockade against the south and the imposed travel restrictions is part of such a plan.

After touring the southern suburb, Shaykh Shams ad-Din asked about purpose of destroying its buildings and quarters. He demanded that the state appropriate a special budget for rebuilding these quarters and for rehabilitating the handicapped.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din declared his support of the security question and condemned any security explosion. He also declared his absolute support of the Syrian initiative concerning Lebanon. He said: We do not want U.S. mediation. We reject such mediation in any negotiations which might be held. The United States must, however, order its protege Israel to stop occupying our territory and to withdraw unconditionally from our country.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din said: We adhere to UN Security Council Resolutions No 508 and 509. There is no basis outlining the relations between Lebanon and Israel other than the framework of the 1949 armistice agreement.

Birri Condemns Israeli Practices in South

NC291255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri made a statement at noon today in which he dealt with the serious situation in the south. He said: The situation in southern Lebanon, particularly in the Tyre area, is very serious. It is clear that Israel has decided to demolish villages that reject the occupation, displace their populations, and hit at the Amal Movement and the Movement's cadres. This means hitting at the backbone of the valiant people of the south. The Israelis assault on Bidyas, the killing of several youths and arrest of others; the pressure exerted on Burj Rahhal; the assault on Yanuh and the destruction of the mosque and its contents; and finally the assault on Ma'rakah with 150 armored and tracked vehicles supported by helicopters which resulted in the arrest of more than 100 people — whose fates remain unknown — aged between 12 and 15, the destruction of the township's four mosques, the theft of the mosques' furniture, the arson of the library, the destruction of the Imam Musa as-Sadr's pictures, the theft of money from houses that were stormed and which amounted to nearly a quarter of a million Lebanese pounds, and the injury of 10 people resulting from the violent confrontation with which the Israeli enemy was met by women and children — this Israeli scheme cannot just be condemned by us. This condemnation must be coupled with real support on both the political and financial levels in order to remove the burden of the occupation and injustice from our kinsmen in the south.

Therefore, Minister Birri added, while saluting Tyre and its environs and the heroism of the villages, particularly those which I just mentioned, I would like to affirm that we shall confront such practices with all the strength we possess. Israel and the states supporting it must know that we are ready to confront them and to defend our dignity. The Lebanese authority will not remain a spectator.

Mufti Qabalan Speaks on Israeli Preparations in South

NC300555 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The Ja'farite mufti, His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan, today led worshippers at the Ar-Raml Mosque in Burj al-Barajinah. In a sermon on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, Mufti Qabalan said: The homeland needs the will of its sons and their union to confront the Israeli occupation. He added that Lebanon needs a new awakening to save it from its present tragic state of affairs.

Speaking about the south, Mufti Qabalan said: Sieges, raids, and arrests are taking place within the world's hearing and sight. He added: Last night's reports indicate that 400 Israeli vehicles, 20 helicopters, and 10,000 enemy soldiers entered Ma'rakah to bring the Tyre area to its knees and humiliate Burj Rahhal, Bidyas, Yanuh, and Ma'rakah. He disclosed that the enemy arrested 200 Amal members aged between 12 and 17 years and added that the Israelis are stealing loudspeakers, gold, and money from the mosques.

Mufti Qabalan called for informational and political moves to confront the serious situation and to disclose what is happening in the south. He expressed fear about a possible new Israeli massacre in Ma'rakah today or tomorrow. Mufti Qabalan hailed the steadfastness of our people in the occupied territory in the south, western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya.

Israeli Raids Prevent Sha'ban-Muragha Meeting

NC291208 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1045 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] A report from Tripoli says that the Israeli hostile air and sea raids on Al-Aranib Island last Wednesday [27 June] prevented a meeting at the last moment between Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, and Colonel Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], leader of the Fatah dissidents who oppose 'Arafat's leadership. Shaykh Sha'ban was a supporter of 'Arafat before the latter left Tripoli in the wake of last autumn's clashes.

Colonel Ziyad as-Sughayyar, alias Abu Hazim, the military official in charge of the dissident units who with other anti-'Arafat organizations control the Palestinian camps in northern Lebanon, has said that Sha'ban was due to meet with Abu Musa in the Al-Baddawi Camp. He said Sha'ban had actually arrived in the camp but the Israeli aggression forced him to return to Tripoli and the postpone the meeting for several days. This is the first time that Sha'ban and the dissident leaders sought to meet months after the fighting between them which lead to the departure of 'Arafat and his men from Tripoli and follows weeks of preparatory talks.

Abu Hazim said that the meetings aim at establishing cooperation between the dissidents and the Unification Movement, which is the only Lebanese organization in Tripoli. He added that such cooperation will lead to the consolidation of those fighting Israel.

At a news conference yesterday, Shaykh Sha'ban confirmed that he proposes to meet with Abu Musa to conclude a reconciliation between the Unification Movement and Fatah dissidents and Syria. Sha'ban denied that his movement owns any ammunition dumps located on Al-Aranib Island which the Israeli forces attacked by air and sea. Sha'ban said that only Islamic youths and scouts were on the island. He described the Israeli attack as an election ploy waged by the Shamir government during the last month before the elections.

A PFLP spokesman in Damascus has said that the Israeli raid on Al-Aranib Island Thursday [28 June] killed an Israeli POW and three fighters of the Front. The Israeli POW was Sergeant Samir As'ad. Official Israeli circles in Jerusalem said that the enemy government is investigating all related information and claimed that Palestinian organizations had in the past announced that some Israeli POW's were killed in Israeli raids. Shaykh Amin Tarif, the Druze leader in occupied Palestine, has called for an investigation.

PSP To Collect Heavy Arms From West Beirut

NC301044 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] A source in the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] stated the following to the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY [NNA] a short while ago: By a unilateral initiative, the PSP has decided to collect heavy weapons from West Beirut and the combat lines. The collection of heavy arms will begin at 1330 today, that is, at this moment, at the Jall al-Bahr Barracks. The heavy weapons will then be moved to the mountain. Observers note that this PSP initiative will pave the way for implementing the security plan expected to be ratified by the Cabinet next week.

Operation Begins

NC301704 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Regarding the start of implementing the plan for the removal of the socialists' weapons from West Beirut, security reports said that this afternoon the socialists removed a number of heavy vehicles from some points on the contact lines. In fact, 25 vehicles have proceeded to the mountain, including 4 launchers, 6 antiaircraft batteries, 5 jeeps carrying 106-mm guns, and 5 other jeeps carrying DSHK machine guns.

It has been noted that the operation of removing the heavy weapons will take several days. This is what Ghazi al-Halabi, an official in the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] pointed out. He said the vehicles removed today constitute the first of several convoys that will be removed during the next few days. He added: This is only the beginning. We cannot dispatch everything to the mountain in one day. He said: We still have weapons on the combat lines but these will be removed in 2 or 3 days. A PSP military source had earlier stated that the PSP will begin removing the heavy weapons from the combat lines and military positions in West Beirut preparatory to assembling them in other areas as a measure to facilitate the implementation of the security plan.

A spokesman for the Amal Movement has stated that the PSP leadership had communicated to the movement the decision to remove the weapons. The spokesman declined to comment on the operation. He also declined to declare if the Amal Movement plans to carry out a similar operation.

Security Situation Suffers Cease-Fire Failures

Cease-Fire Agreed Upon

NC301643 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] As of 1800 today, a sudden flareup took place in the security situation in the mountain. Army positions in Suq al-Gharb, the outskirts of 'Aytat, Tallat Prince, and Hill 888 came under shelling from Junblattist positions in Baysur, Kayfun, and Shamlan. Among the weapons used were T-45 tanks, 106-mm guns, 120-mm mortars, as well as DSHK, 500-mm machine guns, and antitank weapons. The Security Committee agreed on a cease-fire to be effected in the capital, the suburb, and the mountain as of 1900. All concerned parties have been informed of this decision.

Clashes in Mountain Ease

NC302046 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The intensity of the clashes in the mountain has abated since 2130. The artillery shelling of Army positions has eased after a cease-fire agreement was reached through the Security Arrangements Committee at 2045. Junblatt's gunmen did not abide by this cease-fire agreement; therefore, more contacts took place to reach a new cease-fire decision at 2100 and then at 2130. The contacts yielded results only at 2140. The shelling has continued, but intermittently and less intensely. We were informed a short while ago that the socialists have moved from 'Aytat toward the approaches to Suq al-Gharb, close to the observers' position. The Security Arrangements Committee is dealing with the situation.

Factions Disregard Cease-Fires

NC291627 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic
1605 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Residential quarters in West Beirut and the southern suburb are coming under mortar and tank gun fire. Shells are falling on Khandaq al-Ghamiq, Al-Basta, An-Nuwayri, Al-Qantari, Burj al-Murr, Ra's an-Nab', Ash-Shiyah, and the southern subrub. Citizens are urged to take precautions. The Phalangist militias and the factional Army also have not abided by a cease-fire declared at 1845.

Cease-Fire Fails

NC011947 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The intensity of the clashes has eased and the indiscriminate shelling of residential quarters subsided following contacts held by the members of the Security Arrangements Committee which resulted in another cease-fire agreement at 2145. An earlier cease-fire scheduled to go into effect at 2045 had collapsed. However, explosions can still be heard in Beirut.

Up to 2205, the sound of isolated shells could still be heard on the combat lines in the southern suburb. The 'Ayn ar-Rummanah area has come under concentrated indiscriminate shelling since nightfall. The shelling has been directed at more than one residential quarter in the area, killing two people and wounding nine others.

The combat lines in Beirut and the southern suburb, from Sodeco up to Galerie Sim'an, were the scene of violent clashes this evening. The shelling extended beyond the combat lines and the neighboring residential quarters and reached distant areas such as Al-Fayyadiyah, B'abda, Al-Hazimiyah, Furn ash-Shubbak, Al-Ashrafiyah, Jisr al-Wati, Sinn al-Fil, and Burj Hammud. The shelling inflicted a number of casualties and caused much damage to property and vehicles. The residence of the Egyptian ambassador in Al-Hazimiyah and the houses of some officers, including the former Army commander's house, General Ghanim, were hit.

Syrians, Palestinians Reinforcing in Al-Biqa'

NC291736 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The Syrians have reinforced their positions in the areas of Iranian and Hezbollah deployment in the Al-Biqa'. The Palestinians too have set up fortifications in front of their positions in the area. Meanwhile, it has been reported that Palestinians of the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] faction are preparing for the formation of clandestine cells in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp. It has also been reported that Palestinians are making their way on foot to infiltrate into the south through the Ash-Shuf to avoid Israeli roadblocks. Some of these Palestinians are now establishing a grouping center in Barjah.

Syrians Open Fire on Israelis in Al-Biqa'

NC010810 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0745 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' reported that the Israeli positions in Kafr Quq in Al-Biqa' have been subjected to gunfire from the Syrian positions opposite them. There have been no further reports on the operation. In another development, at 1015, Israeli warplanes overflew the skies of Al-Biqa', the south, the mountain, and the capital. The Isreli warplanes broke the sound barrier before heading northward.

Syria Forms Anti-Smuggling Squad on Border

NC011220 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that Syria has formed a special anti-smuggling squad known as Al-Hajjanah [camel corps]. The squad has been assigned to control the Lebanese-Syrian borders, particularly the areas adjacent to the anti-Lebanon mountain range, namely 'Irsal and Hamid. The report adds that a number of Syrian and Lebanes smugglers have been arrested in the abovementioned areas and that goods worth hundreds of thousands of pounds [currency not specified] have been confiscated.

Amal Movement Issues Statement on 1 July Flareup

NC020607 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The Amal Movement issued a statement last night, expressing astonishment at the security flareup and indiscriminate shelling that convered various areas in Beirut and the southern suburb.

The movement said that following the positive signs that loomed on the horizen and the talk about the impending security plan, and following the adoption of the decision by the Amal Movement Command through its leader Nabih Birri to abide by the security plan, residential areas in the southern suburb came under concentrated artillery and rocket shelling at 1600.

Continuing, the Amal Movement said it very much wants to inform local and world public opinion that it will continue to abide by its leader's decision and that it will thwart the attempts of those who seek to torpedo the security plan. In the meantime, Minister Birri held a meeting last night attended by brigadier general 'Uthman 'Uthman, acting director of the Internal Security Forces; Brigadier General Faysal Farhat, director of the Internal Security Forces Institute; and staff Colonel Mustafa Nasir, director of the state's Public Security Directorate. The conferees discussed all aspects of the security situation.

Phalange Party Expresses Support for Regime's Stands

NC291131 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The Phalange Party Political Bureau concluded its weekly meeting a short while ago. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of deputy leader Dr Elie Karami. A statement issued after the meeting asserted the party's support for the regime's stands which are aimed at bringing aout the [right] security conditions, and providing the proper atmosphere for security and political stability to reach understanding and agreement on the type of Lebanon that the Lebanese want. The party stressed the need for a unified Lebanese stand to confront any changes and vicissitudes which might adversely affect Lebanon.

Implications of TV Channel 7 Disruption Viewed

NC020845 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0745 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Last night, member of the independent national grouping disrupted the transmission equipment of channel 7 in Tallat al-Khayyat. The grouping said the step comes in denunciation of Shi'ite hegemony over this channel and the news bulletins. The action, the grouping added, is also aimed at putting an end to the discrimination being practiced against the Sunnite sect. Contacts were held with the grouping leader Samir Sabbagh in an attempt to resolve the situation. He promised Mufti Khalid to resolve the matter and end the Shi'ite hegemony on channel 7.

Palestinian Cell, Arms Depot Discovered

NC010537 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Reports from southern Lebanon have indicated that a Palestinian cell and a large depot containing arms and explosive charges have been discovered in Kafr Shuba and Kafr Hamam, respectively. It is to be recalled here that Yasir 'Arafat has reiterated the Palestinian revolution's resoluteness in confronting Israel in southern Lebanon.

Al-Asad Sends Goodwill Message to Jordan's Husayn

NC011229 Paris AFP in English 1152 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Amman, July 1 (AFP) — Syria has responded to initiatives from its neighbour Jordan for improved relations with a goodwill message from President Hafiz al-Asad marking the end of the Moslem fasting month of Ramadan.

The message, the first of its kind for four years, was sent to King Husayn here yesterday, six months after Jordan dropped anti-Syrian propaganda.

Jordan's aim, expressed by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat in a recent interview, has been to "contribute to cleansing the atmosphere in anticipation of the next Arab summit."

However differences remain, authoritative Jordanian sources noted today, over the Iran-Iraq war and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), over which views are conflicting, and the Syrian intervention in Lebanon.

Al-Asad Receives 'Id al-Fitr Congratulations

JN302110 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpt] President Hafiz al-Asad has exchanged congratulatory cables on the blessed 'Id al-Fitr with the kings and heads of Arab and Islamic states. On this blessed occasion, the president received cables from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of Saudi Arabia; Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of Kuwait; Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE; Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain; Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar; PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad; YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih; King Husayn ibn Talal, monarch of Jordan; and King Hassan II, monarch of Morocco.

Talas Interviewed on Role of Defense Companies

JN021033 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] In an interview on French Television Channel 1, Syrian Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas has stated that the defense companies have become an indivisible part of the Syrian Armed Forces and are no longer assuming special military tasks. Gen Mustafa Talas explained that the possession at present by the Syrian Army of antiaircraft missiles and the presence of the Presidential Guards have relieved the defense companies of their basic tasks of defending airports and Damascus and protecting the president of the republic. He added: The new arrangements have incorporated the defense companies into the Armed Forces.

Visits Combat Formation

JN301252 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] On instructions from President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, and on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, visited one of our combat formations today.

On arriving at the area where the formation is stationed, he was received by the formation's commander and officers. Amid slogans and applause in praise of the Ba'th Party and its secretary general, Talas made a speech to the fighters in which he conveyed the president's good wishes and congratulations.

Talas reviewed the political situation in Lebanon and asserted that due to the steadfastness of the Lebanese people and the support of Hafiz al-Asad's Syria, Lebanon will inevitably triumph and will realize its aims in achieving its national unity and evacuating the usurping occupiers from its soil.

Talas spoke about the suspect moves of the Camp David partners and said that these moves will fail because of the steadfastness of our Arab masses against imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plots and their sacrifices to realize their aims.

Talas asked the fighters to remain ready to confront and deter any treacherous aggression and to realize our people's aims in victory and liberation.

Palestinian Front Claims Shelling of Settlement

JN300923 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabi 0900 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The Palestinian Popular Struggle Front announced in Damascus today that it was responsible for shelling the Israeli settlement of Misqav 'Am in the occupied territories. It said that it fired rockets on this settlement, inflicting about 10 casualties.

Israeli Reinforcements in Al-Biqa' Reported

JN010625 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Regarding hostile preparations, the Zionist occupation forces continued to reinforce their positions in 'Ammiq, 'Ana, and Al-Mansurah in western Al-Biqa'. Reports said that during the past 2 days Israeli military trucks carrying hardware and ammunition were seen heading for the Al-Biqa' area.

Commentary Warns of Israeli Aggression

JN011250 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: With the advent of elections in the Zionist entity, there is increasing evidence of the intentions of this entity's rulers to commit aggression against Syria. Deploying more forces and vehicles in western Al-Biqa' can only have one possible explanation: preparation for an aggression. All the plans for this aggression are being made to enable the ruling Likud to confirm what its terrorist leader Shamir said 10 days ago when he declared that he will not allow Syria to achieve its objective, which is to establish a strategic balance with Israel.

Therefore, the size of the expected aggression will be, at the least, a deterrent blow against Syrian Arab forces in Lebanon; a blow that would preserve Israel's military superiority, and revert Syrian power to what it was before it actively sought to achieve the required balance.

But the leaders of Israel must understand that what they would like to achieve will not be more than an attempt — an attempt more likely to fail than to succeed. Syria is not an easy morsel or cold prey. It is now in a position to deter anyone who dares to commit aggression against it. Syria is now able to say aloud, and without exaggeration or embarrassment, that it is capable of teaching the enemy a lesson it will not forget and is capable of driving the strike back from where it came. This should be understood by the leaders of Israel before they think of embarking on any attempt to test Syria's defense capabilities and potential for deterrence and retaliation.

If Israel still wagers on aggression to confirm its continued military superiority over Syria, or to confirm its political presence in the Lebanese arena, then this is a serious mistake. This mistake will not exempt Israel from paying a large price as a result of its aggression. The time when Israel could avoid paying the price is gone. Its leaders may recall the events which occurred after they declared their intention to confront Syria's growing power in cooperation with their U.S. allies. These allies left Lebanon trailing failure behind them after the heroic confrontation by our Armed Forces in response to their aggression against the Lebanese people and their nationalist forces.

The leaders of Israel must understand that if they are able to commit aggression, they will not be able to limit its effects and results. Syria, as we have said, is not an easy morsel or cold prey. Syria is a major regional power which says what it means and means what it says. Others must assess their positions in light of this fact; that is, if facts play any part in their decisions. The facts are that decisionmaking is not theirs alone anymore.

ATH-THAWRAH on Need To 'Liberate' South Lebanon

JN300755 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 30 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial under the headline "Let the Lebanese People Close Israel's Last Loophole," *ATH-THAWRAH* says:

Israel is making intensive efforts to hinder the march of reconciliation in Lebanon and to inflame the security situation. After failing to realize its aims through both direct and indirect pressure, Israel has resorted to war and aggression. A few days ago, Zionist planes launched barbaric raids against the Tripoli port in north Lebanon. Yesterday, Israeli gunboats hijacked a Lebanese cargo ship in fraternal Lebanon's territorial waters.

These Zionist aggressions and military provocations come after the failure of Israel to pressure Lebanon and after the Lebanese Government laid down a comprehensive security plan to realize reconciliation and entrench stability by paving the way for opening the Beirut air and sea ports. At the same time, Israel began to move its agents and tools in Lebanon. Israeli agents have started carrying out terrorist actions and suspect activities with the aim of creating a state of tension and escalating the Lebanese situation as a prelude to reactivating the violence, fighting, and anarchy.

Clearly, Israel's plans include intentions to destroy and possibly divide Lebanon. However, the Lebanese people's awareness and their vigil against these plans have placed the Israelis at a real impasse. Israeli agents in Lebanon have been reduced to a very small number. They are completely isolated. The majority of the Lebanese people are supporting the national unity government and its measures and steps for salvation.

What is left for Israel to bring pressure on Lebanon? South Lebanon is the only loophole from which the Zionist enemy can infiltrate to strike at Lebanon and hinder its reconciliation march. As they were able to foil the 17 May agreement and free their territory from the Multinational Forces, the Lebanese people are also capable of liberating the south from Israeli occupation and restoring it to the fatherland. This requires a unified, courageous Lebanese stand that will be capable of realizing this national duty soon. The most urgent priorities now are supporting the Lebanese Government and its measures and backing the Lebanese resistance because this is the only way to guarantee Lebanon's deliverance and liberate south Lebanon.

Lebanese Urged To Follow PSP's Example

JN010731 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Press review]

[Text] On the Lebanese situation under the headline "Lebanon Is Facing a Real Test," the newspaper *ATH-THAWRAH* says: When the Lebanese parties realize that stability is an urgent national demand that should be implemented through the security plan drawn up by the government, it will mean that these parties have really embarked or begun to embark on serious steps toward salvaging Lebanon from its tragedy. Stability and accord are in the interest of all Lebanese as much as they clash with Israel's subversive, expansionist, and hostile ambitions and aims against Lebanon and its people.

Israel is the enemy of stability in Lebanon. It is the side working and planning to foment sedition and provoke fratricide. Therefore, providing security and stability will be a blow dealt to the Israeli scheme and a step that will shut out Israel and its agents and push ahead the national accord march. *ATH-THAWRAH* adds: Hence, the Progressive Socialist Party's [PSP] withdrawal of its heavy weapons from West Beirut was welcomed. This step must be followed by the remaining Lebanese parties because care for Lebanon and for its welfare are inseparable, especially since it has become clear to all that Israel is the main enemy of Lebanon and all the Lebanese.

ATHTHAWRAH Praises Arms Withdrawal From Beirut

JN020808 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Press review]

[Text] In its "Highlights" column, under the headline "Lebanon and the Glimmers of Hope", *ATH-THAWRAH* says: It is without doubt that adherence to the cease-fire and stabilizing the security situation in Lebanon is considered a measure of the seriousness of one side or the other to reach security and stability, and overcome the crisis and work toward achieving the ideal formula that will guarantee a stop to the bloodshed and direct efforts toward nursing the injuries and rebuilding a new Lebanon on a firm basis to prevent a recurrence of the fighting in the future.

The Amal Movement's decision, which came to complement the Progressive Socialist Party's [PSP] decision to withdraw heavy arms from Beirut, is a step in the right direction. This step has meanings and dimensions which cannot be ignored. It proves once more the commitment of the Lebanese national movement to the reconciliation march, and its concern about providing all the opportunities for success for the new security plan. The continued presence of heavy arms in the hands of the conflicting sides, will result — one way or another — in continued conflict and tension.

Therefore, the action of the PSP, and after it, the Amal Movement is a great glimmer of hope. This example should be followed by all the other sides in order to confirm their good intentions, and their commitment to the security march, which is the hope of all the Lebanese people.

ATH-THAWRAH adds: This step means the road is open for implementing the security plan now being prepared. All sides must follow this road to facilitate matters for the new government, so it will not face any obstacles that may cause stalemate or futility. The situation cannot bear any more procrastination because it is about time for Lebanon, which for the past 10 years has suffered from a devastating crisis that nearly undermined its entity and the unity of its land and people, to regain its normalcy and to once again play its civilized role on the Arab and international level. The presence of the usurper enemy in the south, must give all the Lebanese reasons for furthering the march of reconciliation in order to mobilize all the potentials in the battle for liberating the south. Israel alone is the beneficiary from the events in the Lebanese arena, and Israel alone is seeking to foil the reconciliation march and kindle the fire of conflict to enable it to achieve its aggressive plans and objectives, foremost of which is swallowing up the south, detaching it from the motherland, and joining it completely to the Zionist ideology which is based on hatred and racism. Therefore, any neglect in seeking to achieve reconciliation means valuable help to Israel in achieving its aggressive and expansionist plans in the south.

Al-Aranib Attack, Cypriot Boat Incidents Viewed

JN301525 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Israel escalated its aggression over the past few days, and dispatched its warships and planes to bombard Al-Aranib Island off the Lebanese city of Tripoli for 2 continuous days. Among those killed in the bombardment was an Israeli POW who was in the hands of one of the Palestinian resistance organizations. Israeli warships also intercepted, in international waters, a Cypriot passenger boat en route from Larnaca to Beirut. Contrary to all international laws, the boat was led to the port of Haifa where the passengers were questioned for 10 hours and some were arrested and imprisoned.

Crimes, aggressions, and piracy are not new to Israel because they form the characteristics and nature of the Zionist entity and comprise its policy and stand on truth, justice, and law. Israel's history is full of aggressive wars, terrorism, piracy, violation of laws, challenges to the international community, and crimes against both individuals and the Arab Palestinian people. The United Nations has condemned no country for its aggressive acts and for its violations of international laws and charters as it has Israel, which holds an international record in this field. However, Israel has always despised UN resolutions and international will and rules, and has depended on unlimited U.S. support Israeli rulers would not have been able to continue their crimes, war, aggression, and occupation and would not have been able to challenge the United Nations and the international community without the U.S. economic, military, political, and diplomatic support for Israel, and without the U.S. veto which prevents the United Nations from adopting measures to implement the General Assembly resolutions.

The U.S. and Tel Aviv rulers are responsible for Israeli military acts against Lebanon and against international navigation. It is obvious that the escalation of the hostile Israeli military activities against the Lebanese in occupied southern Lebanon, in western Al-Biqa', along the contact lines with the Syrian Forces in Lebanon, against areas in northern Lebanon, and against international navigation have coincided with two matters:

1. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has called for launching aggressive acts against countries and organizations under the slogan of resisting terrorism. Israeli war Minister Moshe Arens welcomed this call, and instigated the United States to participate with Israel in such acts. Just as Alexander Haig gave Israel the green light to invade Lebanon, it seems that George Shultz gave Israeli rulers the green light to escalate hostile military acts which may reach the level of adventure, the limits or consequences of which are unknown.

2. Lebanon has achieved internal detente. The Lebanese have converged on the path of national accord, have consolidated security, and have directed efforts to liberate the Lebanese territory from the Israeli occupation.

Thus, observers believe that Israeli shells against Tripoli are aimed against security, stability, and the Lebanese national march, which crowns the stage following the abrogation of the 17 May agreement and the expulsion of U.S. Forces from Lebanon. It seems that Israel found itself forced to direct military interference after the Lebanese convergence on the path of national accord and on the national unity government obstructed the path of Israeli agents, the fifth column, the invisible third party and their criminal acts against Lebanon's security and safety. The Israeli rulers, their shells, and their raids cannot change the course and direction of developments in Lebanon; they cannot impose the 17 May agreement or any other similar agreement; and they cannot grant a role in Lebanese political life to the owners of the Israeli option. Through their new aggressive acts, the Israeli rulers can only remind world public opinion of the Israeli regime's aggressive nature, violation of laws, and responsibility for the existing grave situation in the Middle East. The Israeli rulers can only remind the Lebanese that their enemy as well as the enemy of their homeland, unity, security, and peace is Israel.

Cabinet Discusses Various Security Issues

TA011121 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] In its weekly session today, the Cabinet heard reports on the prisoner exchange between Israel and Syria, the destruction of the terrorist boat north of Tripoli, the attack on the terrorist base on Rabbit Island near Tripoli, and the transport of the Cypriot ferry to Haifa. Our political correspondent points out that these issues were discussed in the framework of the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs.

Shamir Greets Lebanese Muslims on Holiday

TA011633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] In a letter to the Muslim citizens of Lebanon on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, Prime Minister Shamir expresses the hope that a solution will be found shortly in southern Lebanon. The prime minister says that such a solution must take into consideration the common interests of Israel and the inhabitants of southern Lebanon and must further peace, stability, and prosperity.

Cypriot Ship Intercepted, Carried 'Terrorists'

TA291930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] A Cypriot passenger ship sailing the Larnaka-Beirut line was forced by Israeli boats to change its course in mid-sea, and was accompanied to Haifa. Shipping sources in Larnaka told the REUTER correspondent that there were 63 passengers aboard the ship *Alisur Blanco.* The agent who operated this line claims that he has no idea why the ship was stopped and directed to Haifa. He told news agency correspondents that he appealed to the ambassadors of some countries and the United Nationas to secure the release of the ship.

A well-informed source in Haifa told the French news agency correspondent that the ship carried terrorists, and that the IDF had arrested them.

This detail has not been confirmed by any other sources. The IDF spokesman refuses to comment on the issue.

Ferry Released; Some Detained

TA300425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The Cypriot ferry intercepted by Israeli Navy boats and forced to sail to Haifa was released overnight, sailing for Beirut. Some of the 63 passengers on board stayed for interrogations.

The ferry's captain, (Fadi Badran), told an Australian journalist in Nicosia that the Israeli authorities had promised him that the passengers who remained in Haifa would be treated well and would be allowed to return to Beirut.

According to reports from Beirut, the ferry — called *Alisur Blanco* — carried 56 Lebanese, 3 Palestinians, 2 Syrians, 1 American, and 1 Netherlander. This ferry is one of two vessels which sail daily from West Beirut to Cyprus.

Announcement of Interception

TA301116 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Israel says that the *Alisur Blanco* was intercepted by Israeli Navy boats yesterday due to suspicions that it was to be used to carry out hostile activities. The Israeli Foreign Ministry has stated that Israeli Navy boats spotted the Cypriot vessel yesterday morning and asked that it follow them to the port of Haifa. The security forces checked the identity of the passengers and the cargo on board, and released the boat and its passengers last night. Nine of the passengers were detained for interrogation and will apparently be released shortly.

The Foreign Ministry went on to say that the passengers were treated properly and were given an apology. The statement adds that the boat was intercepted in the framework of the antiterrorist activities of the security forces, and that these activities will continue.

9 Detainees Still Held

TA010501 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Nine of the passengers from the Cypriot ferry who were detained in Haifa are still going through an interrogation, and there is no truth to reports broadcast on Voice of America last night that the nine had already been released and are back in Beirut.

The ferry was intercepted outside Israel's territorial waters. This is a routine action by the Navy, according to our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal:

[Begin recording] The Israeli Navy's control of the region enables it to prevent terrorist activity from the sea. The Navy's activity has in fact blocked the sea route to the coast, preventing the possibility of a terrorist craft launched at night from a mother ship being able to reach the shore under cover of darkness. The Navy carries out various defense measures daily, including checks of suspicious vessels sailing to or from Lebanon.

In the course of the war, the Navy in fact implemented a blockade on Lebanon, and it may be said that the ships which sail to Lebanese ports are already known to the Navy. In the past, too, terrorist ships have been detained and in a number of cases were brought to Israel for a check. Terrorists and arms were found on these ships, but this was not always publicized.

The *Alisur Blanco* was brought to Haifa possibly because a journalist was on board. The exact identity of the detainees in Israel is unknown, but the report on their release is unfounded. Israel had prior information on the identity of people suspected of terrorist activity on board the *Alisur Blanco.*

Despite the naval and other activity, the terrorists continue to return to Beirut. The number of terrorists who have returned to the Lebanese capital is estimated today to be 2,000. They have set up commands there and possess large quantities of arms.

IDF To Release 5 Detainees

TA021041 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Five of nine Lebanese who have been detained in Israel since the weekend are to be handed over to the International Red Cross within the next 24 hours. More from Alan Ben-'Ami:

[Ben-'Ami — live] The nine were held for questioning after Israeli Navy ships diverted a Cyprus to Beirut ferryboat to Haifa Port. According to unconfirmed reports, Israeli intelligence information indicated that senior PLO terrorists were on board the ferry, which had 63 passengers and a crew of 21. The boat and all but nine people were allowed to sail to Beirut after a few hours. Red Cross spokesman [name indistinct] told me a short while ago that Red Cross delegates are to visit five of the Lebanese detainees some time this morning, and they would be handed over to the Red Cross later this afternoon or tomorrow. They will then be taken by the Red Cross to the Israeli-Lebanese border where they will be transferred to a Lebanese representative of the Red Cross. Four other detainees will continue to be held by Israel.

Zaq Examines Syrian Motives in POW Exchange

TA291424 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Jun 84 p 23

[Moshe Zaq commentary: "What Makes Damascus Run?"]

[Excerpt] This week the official Syrian news agency surprised the Government of Israel with an early report on the agreement on prisoner exchanges. Furthermore, the Syrian acceptance of the Israeli conditions was also given quite suddenly, although it came at the end of rather long and tedious negotiations. Their consent was given last Tuesday, less than 48 hours before the actual exchange.

Anyone who vividly recalls the tiring negotiations following the Yom Kippur War, when the Syrian Government refused even to submit the list of prisoners it had — despite U.S. and Soviet pressure meant to guarantee the convening of a Geneva conference under their aegis — cannot but wonder at the political importance that should perhaps be attributed to President Hafiz al-Asad's agreement to exchange prisoners.

Those who still remember the twists and turns of the bizarre negotiations conducted by Henry Kissinger with Al-Asad to obtain the list of Israeli prisoners, which was later stored in the State Department safe in Washington until the Israeli Government was ready to offer a counter-proposal to mark the disengagement lines on the Golan Heights, must ponder that maybe this time, too, Al-Asad had an ulterior motive which he did not disclose in the negotiations with the representatives of the International Red Cross [IRC] and the other mediators.

Throughout the tense and prolonged negotiations conducted by the Israeli team, headed by Attorney Shmu'el Tamir, there was hardly any indication that the prisoner exchange agreement could constitute an opening for political negotiations. It cannot be intimated that the Syrians agreed to trade prisoners with the intent of easing the tension that has prevailed along the border between the two countries. On the contrary, there are indications that the Syrians do not attribute any political significance to the prisoner exchange. They turned down all proposals involving a meeting between Israeli and Syrian representatives, even as the exchange was being carried out near Al-Qunaytirah.

Nevertheless, one must not dismiss the possibility that in this gesture to Israel, the Syrians wished to signal to Washington that Syria is prepared to have arrangements [hesderim] — even on a limited scale — and that after the U.S. presidential election there will be room for a Washington-Damascus dialogue. Syria might therefore be suggesting that the United States be wary of lending its hand to the process of isolating Syria by supporting the new Arab "axis" of Baghdad-Riyadh-Amman and Cairo, which is slowly being forged as a result of the Persian Gulf war.

In June 1973, 4 months before the eve of the Yom Kippur War, while in the midst of making frenzied preparations for war, Syria returned to Israel three pilots who had been held captive in a Syrian jail for 3 years. The return was executed as part of an exchange deal through the IRC, and involved a return to Syria of 5 senior officers and 41 troops.

It may very well be that the Syrian agreement [haskama] in June 1973 was part of the campaign to mislead Israel, blunt its senses and awareness of Syria's preparations for war, and literally anesthetize it. The value of the gimmick lay in the surprise element. As it has already been used once, one can assume that this time Israel will not downgrade its alert and preparation in light of what is happening along its border with Syria, despite Hafiz al-Asad's readiness to return six Israeli prisoners. Thus, the latest Syrian consent cannot mislead Israel. On the other hand, we must not ignore the possibility that the Syrian strongman, who is known for his cold calculations, tried to score one in the West. Despite the credit granted him by the Western press for having triumphed over the United States in Lebanon, thereby gaining the upper hand in the Middle East, he himself is far from thinking so, not only because of his poor physical condition, but primarily because he knows how to read the political map: Syria and Iran, which supplies all its oil requirements free, are linked by an umbilical cord. Yet right before his eyes a broad Arab coalition, consisting of diametrically opposed ends united around Iraq's war, is materializing and seeking U.S. support.

The Syrian leader has been losing sleep over his fear of Syria's isolation in the Arab world, and it likewise prompts him to take unusual steps from time to time — steps not in harmony with the zeal of his anti-American declarations.

Therefore, despite all the rebuffs the Syrian Administration has been voicing against the U.S. Administration, it is nevertheless signaling to the Americans its desire to launch a dialogue following the presidential election. It is this desire to show flexibility that made the Syrian leader acquiesce in carrying out the prisoner exchange with Israel. Moreover, this flexibility is explicable to the Arab world, and has its benefits to boot: Damascus is getting back senior officers held captive by Israel.

IDF General on Israeli POW Held by DFLP

TA291101 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1000 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Interview with IDF Manpower Branch Chief General 'Amos Yaron by military correspondent Doron Rosenblum on 29 June; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Yaron] First of all, it is our assessment that Samir As'ad is not being kept on the island that was bombed by the Israel Air Force last night [as heard]. Second, the terrorist organizations have recently resorted to announcing that Israeli prisoners are being killed as a result of our forces' activities.

It is my assessment that Samir As'ad is alive. It is Hawatimah's personal responsibility to see to it that Samir As'ad is being treated properly, is healthy, and that nobody threatens his life. If he fails to do so, we will find the appropriate ways to react to this.

[Rosenblum] What is the latest information we have about Samir As'ad concerning his physical and emotional state?

[Yaron] It is difficult to learn about the exact situation from letters. To my regret, we have acquired some experience in this field. Letters generally describe a more or less reasonable situation for a person being held prisoner. However, it is our assessment that he is in good condition, both psychologically and physically.

[Rosenblum] When did you receive his last letter?

[Yaron] If I am not mistaken, it must be about 1 or 2 months ago.

[Rosenblum] At the news conference at the Defense Ministry yesterday, Shmu'el Tamir said there is a chance for continuing negotiations with the terrorists for the release of the remaining prisoners. Have there been any negotiations at all with Nayif Hawatimah's organization? Has he presented any demands at all for Samir As'ad's release?

[Yaron] We have not received any demands from him. We are working through the International Red Cross and other organizations in order first of all to have Hawatimah present Samir As'ad to some official representative. Hawatimah has not yet done this and we are also taking this into account, insofar as our future action is concerned.

Second, we have not yet received any signal regarding negotiations. We are working in this direction and I hope to achieve positive results.

[Rosenblum] This morning you conferred in your office with Samir As'ad's family. What was said in the meeting?

[Yaron] I explained to them what the exact situation is. I explained to them, more or less, the developments which led to the latest negotiations. I told them my assessment, that the case of Samir As'ad will ultimately also be solved, but I also disclosed my fears in light of this latest report. I told you my assessment of this fear at the beginning of the interview and I hope that matters will be clearer within a few days.

As far as we are concerned — and I repeat — Samir As'ad is alive, healthy, and in one piece. It is Hawatimah's responsibility to see that this is the case until As'ad is returned to Israel or else we will find ways for Hawatimah's organization in particular, and the terrorist organizations in general, to pay for this.

POW's Death Affirmed

JN291522 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Jun 84

[Text] In Damascus, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine affirmed this afternoon that the Israeli prisoner who had been held captive since April was really killed as a result of the Israeli bombardment of Al-Aranib Island off the Tripoli coast in northern Lebanon.

Red Cross Can't Visit

TA291743 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The representatives of the International Red Cross [IRC] have to this very day not met with the Druze soldier — Sergeant Samir As'ad from the village of Bayt Jann in the Galilee — whom Nayif Hawatimah's men have claimed was killed as a result of an Israeli air raid. This was reported to our correspondent Yo'el Dar by members of his family. Apparently, all contacts with the Israeli prisoner have thus far been held through Hawatimah's men.

The IRC personnel were not allowed to meet with him, but merely transferred parcels and letters to him, and transmitted oral and written messages back from him.

Our correspondent notes nevertheless that As'ad's relatives have been told that there have been previous cases in which the terrorists announced the death of Israeli prisoners but which later turned out to be completely wrong.

Ne'eman on POW Exchange, Druze Prisoner

TA010935 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 1 Jul 84 p 3

[Yaron Zelig report from Haifa]

[Text] "The poor state of health of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad was a decisive reason for Israel's consent to the prisoner exchange plan the way it was finally implemented."

This was disclosed on Friday by Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman in a speech to journalists at the Haifa Engineering Club. Ne'eman said that in the course of a meeting, the Israeli ministers were clearly informed that the Syrians' stance might harden if the Syrian president were to die.

He noted that in view of this information, he expressed support for the plan although he had earlier believed that pressure should be exerted on the Syrians for a prisoner exchange plan which would include the release of the Israelis held by the Syrian-backed terrorist organizations.

Ne'eman rejected the rumors that the Israeli prisoner, Samir As'ad, was killed during the Israeli Air Force attack on a terrorist base in the Tripoli area last Thursday, saying these rumors are a psychological warfare technique used by the terrorist organizations aimed at deterring the IDF from hitting their bases.

According to Ne'eman, the bombings of terrorist bases should not be stopped by such announcements of terrorist organizations.

Referring to KAKH and the Progressive List for Peace, the Tehiya leader said that his party voted for KAKH [in the Central Election Committee despite the likelihood that this movement will manage to "steal" about half a seat from the Tehiya.

KGB Reportedly Arrests Former President

TA020832 Tel Aviv IDF Radio In Hebrew 0825 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Former President Efrayim Katzir was arrested in Leningrad yesterday by the Soviet KGB. This is reported in a special edition of *MA'ARIV*.

Aliyah activist Ya'aqob Grodetzky reported the arrest to *MA'ARIV*. A meeting was scheduled to take place in Grodetzky's home between Katzir and 80 Soviet Jews. The former president was apprehended at the entrance to the house.

Professor Katzir is in the Soviet Union as part of a scientific delegation comprised of about 100 Israelis participating in an international scientific conference in Moscow.

Possibly Not Arrested

TA020856 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0850 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Israeli sources connected with Soviet aliyah activists believe that former president Efrayim Katzir may not have been arrested by the KGB, but was merely asked not to visit aliyah activist Ya'aqov Grodetzky in Leningrad.

The sources believe that the KGB wanted to prevent a meeting between the members of the Israeli scientific delegation who are visiting the Soviet Union and aliyah activists there.

MA'ARIV, which came out with a special edition about an hour ago, reported that the former president, Professor Katzir, was detained in Leningrad yesterday by the Soviet KGB.

The report on the arrest was given to *MA'ARIV* by aliyah activist Ya'aqov Grodetzky, in whose home a meeting was about to take place between Katzir and 80 Soviet Jews.

MA'ARIV reports that as of 0200 this morning, there was no reply from Katzir's hotel room in Leningrad, and it is not clear whether or not he has already been released.

Phones From Moscow

TA021029 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1024 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Avraham Ben-Melekh report — live]

[Text] I can bring the good news that a few minutes ago a telephone conversation was held with Professor Katzir, who is in his hotel in Moscow. He arrived there some time ago, refusing to tell his interlocutors any details about what happened yesterday, but did say that he is well and there was no cause to worry. He added that he will depart tomorrow morning for Paris, and will continue the other parts of his tour as planned. I hope that tomorrow, once outside the bounds of the Soviet Union, he will feel more at ease to report on what exactly happened yesterday. At any rate, to repeat the details that we know: Yesterday at 1900 he was taken in a police car, and reached Moscow today.

Ghali on Relations With Israel, Moscow, U.S.

TA291530 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Jun 84 p 32

[Report on an interview given by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali to Shefi Gabay in Cairo — date not given]

[Excerpt] Cairo is about to renew its diplomatic ties with Moscow despite the difficulties the Soviet Union is putting in the way of solving the Middle East conflict. What can you tell Israel on the issue of the refusal to return the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv? Dr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs who returned only a few hours before this interview from a lengthy tour of South America, is all smiles. He politely answers the first part of the question, while trying to evade the second.

He replies: "The renewal of ties with Moscow is linked with Cairo's policy of non-alignment, which is based upon good relations with the two superpowers." According to him, there is no conflict between Cairo's strong ties with the United States and its non-aligned policy. "There was no conflict when Egypt had special relations with the Soviet Union in the 1970's. Now, too, we have no intention of providing any foreign country with army bases."

With regard to the naval base in Ra's Banas on the Red Sea coast, the minister says: "We are talking about military benefits to be given the United States under four related conditions: In the event of an outside threat to an Arab country; a request by such a country for U.S. military aid; a U.S. request to give its forces temporary benefits; and Egyptian agreement to provide such benefits."

Western diplomats in Cairo say that ties with the Soviet Union will be renewed as early as next month. Egypt's Foreign Ministry has even appointed the diplomat Salah Basyuni as Egypt's ambassador to Moscow, though it is not yet clear who is to be the Soviet ambassador to Cairo.

Dr Ghali glances briefly at the papers on which I write his answers in Arabic, smiles, and notes: "I wonder how you are going to translate my remarks into Hebrew." I promise him that his words will be translated accurately. Then I repeat the second part of the question — the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv. He repeats Egypt's stand that this is dependent upon a withdrawal from Lebanon according to the UN resolution, Israeli steps regarding the population in the territories, and progress toward solving the Tabah problem — either according to the agreement signed with Israel on 25 April 1982, or through arbitration. "As long as there is no move by Israel toward meeting these three conditions, we find it difficult to return our ambassador to Tel Aviv.

In this regard Ghali admitted, in a roundabout way, that Egypt's efforts to return the Arab world to its fold have so far failed. The Egyptians usually talk about the concept of "returning the Arab world to Egypt's fold" and not vice versa. As an Egyptian diplomat said: "This concept is important to us, as two-thirds of the world's Arab population is Egyptian." Dr Ghali maintains that Egypt will succeed in returning the Arab world to its fold only if it will make progress in solving the Palestinian problem. "As long as negotiations for the future of Judaea and Samaria are at a standstill, Egyptian diplomacy finds it difficult to convince the Arab countries of the importance of the process of peace negotiations in the area."

I ask him: "Egypt embraced the formula of direct negotiations with Israel, as a result of which the peace treaty was signed, and this occurred after the idea of convening an international conference in Geneva failed. Why then has Egypt lately supported the suggestion of the UN secretary general to return to Geneva, a suggestion supported by Jordan, the PLO, and Syria?"

Dr Ghali immediately answers that Egypt supports any means of negotiations for implementing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. "If we will be able to achieve this peace by means of direct or indirect negotiations, we will support either way. And if we will be able to achieve this objective by means of an international conference — we will not hesitate to consent."

Cairo acted tough last week. In my most recent visit last March, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the peace treaty, Egyptian political figures closed their doors to me. At that time Cairo was smiling at the leaders of the Palestinian terrorists and was busy preparing their convention, which was cancelled only 1 day before it was scheduled to begin at the Marriot Hotel. Cairo was awaiting the arrival of PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and his deputies, but they did not come. Their failure to appear resulted from the stand taken by the rival PLO factions against attending a convention in Cairo, at the heart of which an Israeli flag is waving.

The Egyptian man-in-the-street was not hostile to Israel, but in talks with the lower classes — and they constitute a majority of the Egyptian people — one senses the influence of their leaders' attitude. Western diplomats said that despite the anti-Israeli remarks and publications in the Egyptian press verging on anti-Semitism, it is inconceivable that any Egyptian leader can today take the responsibility of unsettling the peace treaty with Israel.

The calm along the border with Israel provides Egypt with $6 billion a year of U.S. aid, revenues from oil sold to Israel, and passage fees collected in the Suez canal. Today Egypt also faces an unprecedented problem of population growth: every 7 months its population increases by 1 million.

Dr Butrus Ghali says that Egypt is willing to continue the peace process and believes in the implementation of peace. "However, this must be a just peace which would give the Palestinian people the right to decide its own fate."

It is well known that Egypt decided not to interfere in the Israeli elections, "however, we hope that following the elections, regardless of whatever party forms the next government, progress will be made in the peace process."

Activities in Southern Lebanon Reported

Ne'eman Specifies IDF Spending

TA020628 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Jul 84 p 2

[Asher Wallfish report]

[Excerpts] Israel is spending $200,000-$250,000 daily to keep the Israel Defence Forces in Lebanon, according to Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman.

This emerged from Ne'eman's remark in the Cabinet yesterday in his capacity as acting energy minister, in place of Yitzhaq Moda'i, who is abroad. The previous reported figure for the IDF operation in Lebanon was $1 million daily. But that was reported shortly after the actual fighting had ended, and the figure was denied by government sources.

Further Report on Katyushas

TA291731 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Two Katyusha rockets landed this morning near Al-'Addusiyah in southern Lebanon, 1.5 km away from the Israeli border. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that searches uncovered the rocket launchers, which revealed that the Katyushas were of 205-mm caliber.

In the past 2 years, there have been 26 attempts to fire Katyusha rockets from southern Lebanon, but the rockets landed in our territory in only 6 incidents.

Tyre, Sidon Ports Still Closed

TA301043 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] A delegation of Lebanese businessmen from Sidon have complained to the Israeli Civil Administration over the closure of the ports in Sidon and Tyre.

The ports have been closed for 8 days. Israeli officers have promised local residents that they would be reopened in a few days' time.

Tyre, Sidon Ports Reopened

TA020418 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The ports of Tyre and Sidon will reopen this morning after being closed for more than a week. The IDF officers have explained to the local inhabitants that some security measures have been taken in the ports.

There is a long line of boats waiting to unload cargo in Sidon. The passenger line between the port of Sidon and Juniyah was also reopened this morning.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht notes that the seaports have become an important factor in the southern Lebanese economy, because the coastal road linking Sidon and Beirut is closed. Supervision over the ports of Tyre and Sidon has been transferred to the army of southern Lebanon, which collects customs duties on goods and cargo.

IDF Soldier Wounded

TA301530 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1525 GMT 30 Jun 84

[IDF Spokesman Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] An IDF soldier was seriously wounded yesterday afternoon when shots were directed at an IDF patrol. The wounded soldier was evacuated to a hospital.

The incident occurred near the village of As-Saksakiyah, approximately 15 km north of Tyre. Searches were carried out in the area but nothing was found.

IDF Distributes Holiday Food

TA301506 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] On the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr and the end of the Ramadan fast, the IDF Civilian Administration in southern Lebanon distributed to the population 30 tons of rice and hundreds of blankets.

Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the IDF officers also presented greeting cards to the heads of villages and councils in the area.

'Terrorists,' Arms Cache Found

TA301554 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1528 GMT 30 Jun 84

["IDF Spokesman Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] In the last few days soldiers of the army of southern Lebanon have uncovered a unit of four terrorists from the Sunni village of (Shab'a), located on the slopes of Mt Dov.

Two of the terrorists were caught and detained, while two others managed to escape. During their interrogation, the two detainees admitted carrying out four attacks against IDF forces in southern Lebanon. The arrests led to the discovery of a huge weapons and explosives cache in the village of (Hammam) late in the week.

Druze Soldier Sentenced

TA301946 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] A Druze soldier from the village of Peqi'in, who stole thousands of machine gun bullets from the IDF and gave them to his relatives in Lebanon, has received a 9-month prison sentence.

Our correspondent Moshe Halevi reports that two other Druze soldiers from the Galilee face trial on similar charges.

IDF Fire Wounds Woman

TA010659 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0640 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Small arms fire was directed last night at an IDF position in Kfar Quq, in the eastern sector of Lebanon. There were no casualties. The fire apparently came from the Syrian controlled area. In this context, our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz reports that a female inhabitant of the refugee camp near Tyre was wounded this morning by IDF fire. The soldiers were compelled to fire in order to rescue themselves from dozens of inhabitants surrounding them.

'Terrorist' From Syria Caught

TA011027 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Jul 84 p 7

[Sha'ya Segal report]

[Excerpt] A terrorist, a PLO member, penetrated into Israeli territory from Syria at noon on Friday. He succeeded in getting to the northern part of Lake Tiberias, where he was caught and handed over to the police. The infiltrator is now being interrogated by the security authorities in order to learn the circumstances and motives for his infiltration.

Commanders in Tyre Disaster Will Not Be Punished

TA020934 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Jul 84 p 8

[Re'uven Pedatzur report]

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Moshe Arens has not expressed reservations about the chief of staff's decision not to implement the recommendations of the military advocate general following the Reshef Commission investigation on the disaster in Tyre [about 1 year ago]. The chief of staff had decided not to reprimand a number of commanders. The defense minister told the chief of staff that he supported this decision after the latter briefed him on the issue at Ben-Gurion airport upon Arens' return from the United States.

Senior sources in the defense establishment yesterday expressed surprise at the position adopted by the defense minister. According to them, the minister's position actually puts the lid on the

Tyre disaster affair, although the people responsible for the blunders uncovered in the course of the investigation have not been punished.

Kohen-Orgad, Ya'aqobi Speak in Knesset Debate

TA021113 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The Knesset this morning met in special session to approve a series of measures aimed at easing the financial burden. The House is now debating a bill to protect savings. Over to David Essing at the Knesset:

[Essing — live] Finance Minister Kohen-Orgad accused the Alignment of sowing economic panic. It was the Alignment which was responsible for the economic deterioration through spreading rumors of other secret Likud plans to hit the public savings. At the same time, the Alignment was trying to score campaign points by promising everything to everybody.

Kohen-Orgad promised that the government would not hit savings. Savings, he said, were an inseparable part of the government's economic policy aimed at improving the balance of payments and cutting inflation. Kohen-Orgad went on to say that most of the public had reinvested in savings and had rejected what he called the Alignment's campaign of lies.

Alignment leaders retorted that Israelis were now buying up dollars in the black market, trying to protect their savings. Kohen-Orgad called on the Alignment to end its campaign, a campaign of what he called a shock treatment, and support the bill to protect savings.

Replying for the Alignment, Gad Ya'aqobi said the finance minister's charges could only be called the theater of the absurd. The government was really proposing a nonconfidence vote in itself, as if it needed a law to govern itself. It was a sign of total bankruptcy and a sign of the government's total loss of control over economic policy. Who had brought about 500 percent inflation annually and the economic deterioration? Who had lost $10 billion for investors in bank shares, Ya'aqobi asked? Where was the government over the past 7 years? And, he concluded, the government was now paying for the Likud's economic blunders.

Ya'aqobi said the Alignment has already said it will not hit savings, but to dispel any doubts it will support the Likud's bill. The debate continues.

Foreign Currency Reserves Decline in June

TA020627 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Jul 84 p 1,2

[Economic correspondent Avi Temkin report]

[Excerpt] The Bank of Israel announced that the country's foreign currency reserves fell by $49 million during the month of June. But the statement did not mention the apparent transfer of some $300 million from abroad at the end of last week, making the drop appear to be much smaller than it really was. Such transfers are usually made for only a very short period — just long enough to affect the reserves statistic, which refers to the situation only on a particular day.

The large drop in foreign currency reserves reflects the strong demand for dollars felt during the last few weeks, amid a climate of growing speculation over the government's economic policy after the elections. But the foreign currency purchases themselves were also partly financed by some 38.5 billion Israeli shekels pumped into the economy by the government during June.

Officially, the Treasury stated that the money injected in June totalled some 24.4 billion shekels, but the figure was reached according to new accounting practices, which take into account part of what the public deposits in Patam foreign-currency linked accounts. For June, this amounted to 14.1 billion shekels.

The Finance Ministry stressed yesterday that government spending last month was some 22 percent lower in real terms than in June 1983. But revenue apparently also fell considerably, though figures will be available only today.

The ministry added that during the first three months of fiscal 1984, it spent an additional 13.5 billion shekels to finance export encouragement loans by special export funds.

Majority for Alignment To Form Government

TA021106 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Jul 84 p 3

[DAHAF poll]

[Text] Compared to the first week in June, the number of those who believe that an Alignment-led government would deal better with the complex problems afflicting the country than a Likud-led government has increased from 5 to 12 percent. This is one of the findings of a public opinion poll conducted by the Dahaf Institute directed by Dr Mina Tzemah and commissioned by the magazine *MONITIN*.

An identical question on this issue was posed to 1,180 people: In your opinion, which government — one led by the Alignment or one led by the Likud — would deal better with Israel's problems? The answers were as follows: An Alignment-led government — 43 percent (42 percent at the beginning of June); a Likud-led government — 31 percent (37 percent); both to the same degree — 23 percent (17 percent); the rest abstained.

Among those who have not yet decided whom to vote for (about 18 percent of those questioned in the last poll), the Likud still has a majority. In this context, 25 percent of the undecided prefer a Likud government (27 percent at the beginning of June), 19 percent prefer an Alignment government (25 percent), and 48 percent (41 percent in the beginning of June) have no preference either way.

The poll revealed a similar finding regarding a similar question: Which of the two largest parties would you select to form the next government after the elections? In reply, 45 percent came out in favor of the Alignment and 36 percent in favor of the Likud, compared to 45 and 42 percent respectively at the beginning of June.

However, also in this case, the edge among the undecided goes to the other side, although at a lower rate than 2 weeks earlier: 30 percent prefer the Likud and 23 percent who prefer the Alignment compared to 39 and 21 percent, respectively, in the previous poll.

On another issue, the latest poll shows that the wave of strikes and sanctions which reached its peak in the days before the Treasury and the Histadrut signed their agreement played into the Alignment's hands from the electoral point of view. To the queston of whether this wave "in any way affects your decision who to vote for," 69 percent replied negatively and 29 percent answered affirmatively. The Alignment registered a definite advantage among the latter. Some 13.6 percent of those polled said that the wave of strikes had strengthened their tendency to vote for the Alignment, and 2.4 percent said that it had weakened this tendency; 4.7 percent said it had strengthened their tendency to vote for the Likud, and 5.2 percent said that it had weakened this tendency. On this question, contrary to the previous ones, the same tendency was discerned among the group of undecided, although at more moderate rates: 5.6 percent said the wave of strikes had strengthened their tendency to vote for the Alignment, and 3.3 percent said it had weakened this tendency; 5.6 percent said it had strengthened their tendency to vote for the Likud, and 7 percent said it had weakened this tendency.

Support for Likud, Alignment Top Four Equal

TA020930 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Jul 84 p 1

[PORI poll]

[Text] The "top four" men in both the Likud and the Alignment enjoy absolutely equal public support, according to a nationwide public opinion poll conducted by the PORI Institute and commissioned by *HA'ARETZ*.

The Likud's candidates for the key government positions enjoy the support of 61 percent of the public. Yitzhaq Shamir as prime minister enjoys the support of 16.2 percent, Moshe Arens as defense minister receives 24.9 percent, Yig'al Kohen-Orgad as finance minister gets 14.3 percent, and David Levi in the post of foreign minister enjoys the support of 5.6 percent.

The Alignment's candidates for the key government positions also enjoy the support of 61.2 percent of the public. Shim'on Peres as prime minister gets 14.8 percent, Yitzhaq Rabin as defense minister receives 18.6 percent, Gad Ya'aqobi as finance minister gets 14.2 percent, and Yitzhaq Navon in the post of foreign minister gets 13.6 percent.

The pollster, PORI Institute Director Refa'el Gil, points out that Abba Eban received the support of 21.7 percent of the public for the post of foreign minister, more than any other candidate of any other party. Yiga'el Hurvitz enjoys the support of 13.6 percent of the public for the post of finance minister, less than 1 percent lower than Kohen-Orgad (14.3 percent) and Ya'aqobi (14.2 percent).

The poll was conducted on a representative sample of 1,200 men and women who were interviewed individually throughout the country.

Poll Analyzes Alignment Coalition Prospects

TA010839 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 1 Jul 84 p 2

[Text] The Alignment, 'Ezer Weizman's Yahad list, Shinuy and the Citizens Rights Movement [CRM], would have got 61 or 62 seats in the 11th Knesset had elections been held last week, according to a poll conducted last week by one of the smaller parties. Only 7 percent of those polled were still undecided.

A representative sample of Jewish voters in cities and towns (who account for 85 percent of the electorate) was polled. Not included were Israeli Arab voters and kibbutz and moshav members.

The poll found that the Alignment would get 50 seats; the Likud 30; Tehiya 6; Yahad 5; the National Religious Party 4 with a small surplus; Agudat Yisra'el close to 5; TAMI 2; Morasha (Rabbi Hayim Druckman) close to 3; Shinuy close to 3; CRM 2; SHAS (Sephardi Tora Guardians) almost 1; and Yiga'el Hurvitz almost 1.

Since the votes in the kibbutz and moshav settlements and the Arab vote are expected to give the Alignment another two or three seats, the Alignment according to this poll, would get 52 or 53 seats had the elections been held last week. The Communists are expected to get four seats.

Jordan Cool to Labor Party Feelers for Dialogue

TA020834 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Jul 84 p 2

[Yosef Tzuri'el report]

[Text] Feelers sent to the Jordanian authorities by Labor Party envoys, using Arab figures in the territories, about the chances for a dialogue in the future were cooled down by a reply from Amman: Let them win the elections first.

Senior Labor Party activists had been making efforts — prior to the decision to hold early elections, and more energetically later — to lay some foundations for a dialogue with Jordan through the good offices of Arab figures in East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip.

This initiative was made by MK Amnon Lynn, who was assisted at various stages by MK's Abba Eban, Shlomo Hilel, and MAPAM's political secretary Victor Shemtov.

Other public figures such as Me'ir 'Amit also took part in this effort.

The point of departure of the Labor Party and MAPAM figures was that it was not enough to conduct talks with Arab figures from the administered territories, who were also supposed to serve as a link with King Husayn.

About 10 people or more expressed their willingness to cooperate, including Rashad ash-Shawwa of Gaza, Ilyas Frayj of Bethlehem, and Hikmat al-Masri of Nabulus.

It was learned from Arab circles yesterday that this initiative came at a time when both the Labor Party and personalities in the territories were in distress, and that all those who attended the meetings had nothing to lose.

Those Arabs in the area who were opposed to these contacts argued that it was an attempt to spread confusion among the inhabitants. They thought that if King Husayn wanted to begin a dialogue with the Labor Party, he would find a way without resorting to Frayj and Ash-Shawwa as middlemen.

He had found such ways in the past.

The reply that arrived from Amman about a week ago restored the status quo ante in East Jerusalem and the administered territories.

The message said there was nothing to talk about at this stage, and that there was no sense in even thinking about a dialogue before the results of the elections in Israel are known.

Commenting on this point last night, MK Amnon Lynn said: Let us first go through the elections, and we will see what happens later.

Golan Israeli Druze Citizens Afraid to Vote

TA011024 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 1 Jul 84 p 3

[Yehuda Tzur report]

[Text] Some 240 Israeli citizens among the Golan Druze population are afraid to vote in the upcoming Knesset elections for fear of provocations against them, due to the revival of Syrian nationalism in the regional villages.

In a talk with our correspondent, some of the Israeli Golan citizens said that their appeal to state elements to refrain from writing their names in the voter register in order to prevent such acts of provocation was not accepted, and thus they were in danger.

According to their claim, the citizens also requested that all Druze inhabitants appear in the voter register, as is customary in Israel.

They also asked that notices to the electorate be sent to their homes covertly so as to prevent pro-Syrian elements from learning of their identity. This appeal was also not accepted.

There are 150 Israeli citizens in Majdal Shams, out of a total population of 6,500.

This group of pro-Israeli residents reported that the revival of pro-Syrian nationalism gained momentum on the release of the detainees from the Israeli jail in the course of the prisoner exchange operation.

The Israeli Druze citizens complain that the authorities are indifferent to their request that their safety be maintained, and that, in fact, no measures are taken to prevent attacks on the pro-Israeli Golan inhabitants.

The Druze inhabitants complain that in their contacts with the Israeli representatives, the impression given is that the 240 Israeli citizens are a burden to the State of Israel which, according to their claim, in fact puts up with the rule of pro-Syrian elements on the Golan Heights.

The Druze residents also say that many proposals which they raised to the authorities for improving the situation and calming the people, and thus tone down the pro-Syrian atmosphere, were not accepted.

Jerusalem Resident's Confinement Extended

TA020814 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The commander of the Central Command has issued a 6-month extension to the confinement order for Haji 'Abd Abu Dhiyab of East Jerusalem. The decree forbids him to leave Jerusalem in the daytime, or to leave his home at night.

Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that Abu Dhiyab was formerly the chairman of the East Jerusalem electric company's workers union, and a senior activist in the trade unions in the territories. At present he is an adviser to the electric company's director. He has been confined to Jerusalem for nearly 2 years now.

15 Golan Druze Suspected of Terrorist Activities

TA011414 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] It was disclosed today that 15 Druze from the Golan Heights were arrested 3 weeks ago on suspicion of carrying out hostile terrorist activities.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar reports that, among other things, they are suspected of throwing make-shift explosives at the homes of moderate Druze, organizing demonstrations against Israel, and illegal possession of weapons. Some are also suspected of collaborating with PLO elements. Some of the suspects have reconstructed the deeds attributed to them.

Jewish Settlers Visit Arab Villages in Samaria

TA301940 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1925 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Ari'el, 30 Jun (ITIM) — A group of settlers from Ari'el visited mukhtars of eight villages in Samaria today and greeted them on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, the ceremony ending the Ramadan fast.

Moti (Popiol) from Ari'el told the ITIM correspondent that the meetings with the Arab neighbors represent an improvement in relations between the Jewish settlers and the villagers in Samaria.

Festive receptions for the Ari'el members were held in the villages and rich food was lavished on them, according to the best tradition of 'Id al-Fitr.

Holiday Amnesty Granted Gaza Strip Prisoners

TA291814 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The head of the Gaza District Civilian Administration has granted amnesty to 24 local prisoners, most of them security prisoners, and has released them on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, the holiday marking the breaking of the Ramadan fast.

He also granted clemency to 19 other prisoners, and permitted dozens of people who reside outside the region to reunite with their families in the Gaza Strip.

The Civilian Administration has also distributed thousands of food parcels to needy families.

Egypt Captures Fishermen in Gulf of Elat

TA020435 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Three Israeli fishermen have been picked up by the Egyptians in the Gulf of Elat. They took their fishing boat to the Tabah area and disappeared.

A police boat and an Israeli naval vessel were joined by a light plane from the Air Force in a search, before the Egyptians announced that they are holding the three.

Israeli officials are negotiating with the Egyptians over the release of the three men.

Moderate Tremor Registered in Sharm ash-Shaykh

TA020508 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] An earthquake registering 5.5 on the Richter scale was felt in Sharm ash-Shaykh this morning. Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein reports that the tremor was registered by the seismological department of the Energy Ministry.

Shots Fired at Car in Samaria, Curfew Imposed

TA021144 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1137 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Shots were directed at an Israeli car last night while it was travelling on the Trans-Samaria highway near Migdalim, slightly grazing a 7-month old infant. The car was making its way from Tel Aviv to Paza'el. The passengers in the car told the security forces that they returned fire at the source of the shots. To enable them to carry out searches, the security forces imposed a curfew on two Arab villages in the area for a few hours, which was lifted this afternoon. Wide-scale searches are continuing in the area.

BRIEFS: Israel

Jewish Agency Appointment — Nisim Zvily was today elected head of the Jewish Agency's Land Settlement Department, replacing Ra'anan Weitz, who resigned after 45 years of service in the department. [Excerpt] [Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1300 GMT 29 Jun 84 TA]

New Norwegian Ambassador — Norway's new ambassador to Israel, Mr Torleiv Anda, submitted his letter of accreditation to President Hayim Herzog today. He is a veteran diplomat, who last served as Norway's ambassador to the PRC and Australia. [Excerpt][Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1130 GMT 28 Jun 84 TA]

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Leads 'Id al-Fitr Prayers

LD292138 Tripoli JANA in English 1742 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Tripoli, Shawal 1, 29 June, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution has led the prayers on the blessed 'Id al-Fitr prayer, today, the first day of Shawal.

The prayer was held on a public open space following the example of the greatest prophet Mohamed, God bless him and grant him salvation.

The leader of the revolution delivered Al 'Id prayer's speech pointing out that Al 'Id prayer was a usage (sunna) but a compulsory norm. It was a practice set by the prophet God bless him and grant him salvation and known in the history of the Islamic doctrines as sunna (practice).

The leader then said, the Jamahiri system is the true system of Islam. Never hesitate or feel shy to announce in the Ka'ba, on 'Arafat mountain and everywhere when you go to the hajj within the next days (if God wishes) that the Jamahiri system is the true Islamic system which embodies the will of God and was put to practice by the prophet. Islam has never been of individualistic nature. Our proof is that Islam's rituals are mass rituals. Thus, Islam is a Jamahiri system. There is no doubt about that. All the rituals of Islam are Jamahiri rituals and the duties are Jamahiri duties.

The leader of the revolution said during the speech of 'Id al-Fitr prayer that there are some who say in other countries there is equality. This is wrong and it is untrue and false equality. The poor side by side with the rich has no meaning. One of them leaves to a palace and the other to a hut. The former is sated while the latter is hungry, this is false equality. This is imposture of the feudal and exploitative Islamic countries where there are classes of masters and slaves, rich and poor, palaces and huts and dressed and naked. If these societies believe they are Islamic, they are not according to Koran's chapters and the prophet's way. Equality is the real equality, when the Libyan stands in this square he does not say here stands the rich and there stands the poor. But here stand all the noble people side by side because they are equal in their homes, the streets, the cities and in farms. There are neither slaves nor masters and there is no rulers or humiliated ruled nor is there a person dressed and another naked and one sated and another hungry. If there is any food to satisfy a single group it must be shared equally among all groups. Because the food is from this earth, and this earth is a property for all. Nobody was born with a piece of land set by especially for him. Heaven does not rain with gold and silver and money does multiple of its own. No one has put some money in his pocket and found out that it had increased many times. This means that it had increased from the pockets of others by exploitation.

The existing difference in the Islamic countries is unpermissible (haram) one person own 4 palaces because he has 4 wives and another person does not even own a house is this Islam? This is robbery, this is pre-Islamic "era" and a new paganism, a new pre-Islamic era. This is a class society. This, therefore, needs a Jamahiriyah revolution, equality between Muslims, equality in the road and in land. Land as well as power belong to all Muslims. They must share equally all rights and duties. The prophet said that "Muslims are as equal as the (?lamb) teeth". It is not fair to be equals inside the mosque but once we go outside it we would find that there was a worker and a ruler, one leasing another, one wealthy and another poor, this is not the genuine equality. If people are fighting those who own palaces not because of the ownership but because the people believe that the owners did not sweat making them. They had stolen from us and from the Italians, the Libyans, Americans and the defunct regime. Those people have used deception, flattery and hypocrisy to achieve their ownership. But those palaces might have been made at our expense. Thus, the Libyan people have the right to claim them back. Thank God no Libyan lives in a hut or a slum but if there is anything of that kind they are being put to an end and all people live in modern and healthy accommodation this means that equality is prevailing now in the Libyan society: "Equality of Islam because there is no freedom without equality, no happiness without equality and dignity without equality"

Ye equal, free Muslim brothers in Jamahiriyah I tell you while you are going to leave, in the coming days if God wills, for the sacred house of God and I would like to tell you as well as to draw your attention and all the Muslims and the concerned states to the fact that these days, pilgrimage nature, has changed in spite of Libya, Saudi Arabia or any other Islamic state be it remote or close to it, Arab or non-Arab, pilgrimage has changed in nature. It has ceased to be confined to going to fulfill the obligations of pilgrimage and returning home. In spite of us all it has become a battlefield, a place of conlfict, where every Muslim people fighter for their stands, during the pilgrimage period, before the Muslims on the basis that the Ka'ba is not Arab, Libyan, Egyptian, nor Iranian. Tne Ka'ba is the sacred house of Allah in which no one can block the road to it and the killer there will be killed by the order of Allah, glorified be he high exalted above all. Indeed, according to the provisions of the Holy Koran, anyone who prevents the pilgrims from getting into the holy house must be killed even in the months prohibiting that. However Ramadan is not one of the months in which killing is barred.

The prophet used to choose the month the Badr battle would not have not taken place nor would the conquest of Mecca. The prophet did not decide to carry out his attacks during the prohibited months, except when he was attacked., If you were, therefore, attacked in those months you have to fight back. But do not choose yourself to launch your attacks in the prohibited months-thus this was one of the prophet practices — "sunna".

The leader also pointed out that the hajj (pilgrimage) has become a place of conflicts, explaining that anyone wishing to go to the hajj must these days bear this responsibility, as, in addition to the tawwaf around the Ka'ba, the standing at (Mount) 'Arafat, the Sa'a, the storming etc... the hajj has now become a struggle: Who-ever has a theory proposes it during the hajj, whoever is able to make a speech does so there, whoever wishes to direct people towards anything he believes does so during the hajj, this is the house of God, whoever enters it is safe. No one can forbid us from entering sacred shrines, from raising our voices high in them to say what we believe to be necessary and right. One one goes to the Ka'ba one has no relations with Saudi

Arabia or Libya...one house of, God, and God is not Saudi, Libyan or Arab, nor is Mount 'Arafat, Saudi, Libyan or Arab. It is a mount 'Arafat, Saudi, Libyan or Arab. It is a mount created by God, a sacred place which we are required to climb to tell God all we want to without anyone preventing us from doing so. This is the kingdom of God. Once you arrive to the sacred shrines, together with the rest of Muslims, no one can say that this is or is not my country: This is the house of God and every Muslim is entitled to go there without mediation or payment of money and taxes. However, nowadays, because of economic and political reasons, and because of services and an understanding, these things still exist. If however, you decide in there what you want, no one can prevent you from doing so. Moreover, because of the arrangements with the state nowadays responsible for these places, which in reality ought to serve as a gate only, a way in, we come from everywhere and had no relation with the state present in the region, nor are we to ever have any in the present or future. We are going to the house of God, inside it, to these sacred places, around the Ka'ba, in the Safaa and Marwa, in 'Arafat and the al Jamarat. You can say what you want, call for what you want advertise for anything you believe is truthful and beneficial for Muslims: You can call for and show the masses (Jamahiri) system, you can show that the masses system is there before your eyes, by going around the Ka'ba, the touring is the masses system. Islam is the masses religion and Libya is the only state which has practically adopted the prophet's sunna. Libya has renewed Islam's edifice.

The leader added, it is the duty of the able young person who would like to go to hajj to take the responsibility of the fighting and liquidation of the enemy from stray dogs if they are found there between Safa and Marwa. Their blood may be wasted in vain because they are renegades who fight you, fight the Jamahiriyah which spreads Islam, assist America to reach this free land and who would like to please the Americans and the Israelis in case the role of Libya is ruled out. They are the agents of America and should be killed wherever they are found. America, the enemy of God, intends to enslave the nations. America's hatred to you runs in her blood. America makes tens of nuclear bombs every day for the purpose of throwing them on the peoples. America is playing the role of the devil on earth. This is true because it embodies the devil in its fleets by which she intends to frighten us and the peoples, to kill millions and starve the human being.

He said that who joins America does in fact join the devil and his party. We are the party of God who have to fight the devil's disciplies and those who submit to America and surrender their oil to (?America) and the Israelis to make nuclear bombs and then to throw them on the heads of the Muslims.

As far as the true Islam of Mohammed is concerned there is no justification whatsoever for them to associate themselves with America. The Islamic religion totally forbids giving bases to America which would be made as bridges for the crossing of the Rapid Deployment Forces.

This one [as received] joined America. In reality, these people deceive themselves and do not deceive us. In fact, submission to America amounts to disbelief in God. Moreover, economic and political submission to America is a type of slavery and a crime against God. You can say God is greater than the tyrants, big powers, America and its fleets. We worship God, follow the sunna of Allah's prophet, openly call for this path and direct our faces [words indistinct] Ka'ba during the next days. Everybody (?is now free) to say what he wants. It is everybody's right to do that in the house of God, his mountain and his masa and no other person would be able to stop him.

Each Libyan citizen is free, to distribute the Green Book or its interpretations, to spread the true Jamahiri Islam, to call for this theory, to defend your country, to attack the enemies, to express your devotion to jihad and the disappearance of America and its destruction. America intends to occupy the house of God. In fact, it is already there, undertaking military exercises in the Gulf and attacking this sacred land with its fleets.

Leader of the revolution confirmed in 'Id speech that Islam strongly forbids giving bases to America to be used as bridges for the crossing of Rapid Deployment Forces.

He then said, those who joined America the devil deceive themselves and not deceive us. Once again we stress that submission to America amounts to disbelief in God and that political and economic submission to her is a type of slavery and a crime against God.

He then said, God is greater than tyrannies, the big countries and America and her fleets. He confirmed that we worship God, follow the sunna of God's prophet and openly call for this path.

The leader stressed the stand of the Jamahiriya with Saudi Arabia and other oil countries in confronting America which protect the Israelis who slaughter us and destroy the Arabs and the Muslims on daily basis. He said, we all have to stand against America, be her enemies, destroy its bases, expel its soldiers from our land, not to give her bases to use them for the protection of her back and not to give her our oil to give it in turn to the Israelis.

After the performance of prayer and the 'Id speech the leader of the revolution exchanged congratulations with the prayers while people chanting, "God is great", "God is great", together with other loud slogans expressing the Libyan Arab people's appreciation for their great revolution which spreads Islam, strengthens the position of the Moslems and defends causes of justice and destiny. [sentence as received]

MOROCCO

Finance Minister on Protocol With France

LD301306 Rabat MAP in English 1216 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Paris June 30 (MAP) — In its July 5th issue, *JEUNE AFRIQUE ECONOMIE* published an interview with Moroccan Minister of Finance, Mr Abdellatif Jouahiri, devoted to the financial protocol signed in Paris and dealing with the new impetus given to Moroccan-French cooperation.

Asked whether the protocol concerns a package for several years or merely an annual protocol concerning 1984, Mr Jouahiri specified that "on the legal plan, France cannot sign a pluriannual protocol since every protocol is included in a financial bill, adding that there will probably be an exchange of letters wherein the financial party shows the interest given to the implementation of pluriannual programs presented by Morocco".

Regarding the financial conditions for the negotiation of the protocol, Mr Jouahiri indicated that treasury loans conditions have been favourable (3 per cent on 25 year period) on the level commercial loans "we have tried to get the most favourable conditions (10.75 per cent)" Mr Jouahiri added.

Answering a question on whether the idea of package had been set apart, the Moroccan minister indicated that a package is not a dictate. In our mind, it is not a question of "take it or leave it" Mr Jouahiri added. He also expressed satisfaction at France's efforts to participate in the Moroccan program of investment.

After he recalled that this is an exceptional protocol added to traditional ones, Mr Jouahiri qualified the Moroccan-French cooperation of "permanent and trustful".

SUDAN

President Numayri Speech Marks 'Id Festival

EA291937 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Speech by President Ja'far Numayri to mark 'Id al-Fitr — date and place not given — live or recorded]

[Excerpt] Our country marks this festival while it enjoys well-being under tolerant Islamic law. God granted us success, and praise is due to him alone. In fulfilling what we are committed to do, he has responded to our prayers with success.

On a like day last year, I said to you: Brothers, let this occasion of the blessed festival be an opportunity for us to renew our pledge of faith through adherence to the course of piety, as individuals and groups, and affirm what we pledged to God, namely to adopt the Islamic course as a way of reconstructing the Sudanese nation, by way of gradual progress, ease and flexibility, out of piety to God and in the interest of our countrymen. This is a choice the nation agreed to unanimously and adopted as a way of progress and advancement. We are following no other path but the path of Islam, characterized by comprehensiveness and perfection.

It is the guarantee of preserving rights, safeguarding sanctitites and uplifting the nation in all the spheres of its economic, political and social life. It is thus that we seek to achieve what we are aspiring to, namely an expected elevation of the entire homeland; and we will reach the highest goals we look forward to — strong homeland by the unity of its sons, lofty by the aims of its sons, peaceful by the ability of its sons to defend its soil and safeguard its revolution and its unity.

Honorable countrymen, praise be to God, last year legislation regulating our lives along the Islamic course was enacted. God willing, the amendment to the Constitution will be carried out in these days in implementation of the peoples will and as an entrenchment of our rights and legal duties and as the embodiment of our national unity.

Further on Numayri Speech

JN291840 Khartoum SUNA in English 1631 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum June 29 (SUNA) — "The Islamic method has been a strategic goal for the May Revolution since it came to power 1969," President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri said in his today's address following the Jima'a prayer "Friday".

He said the revolution commenced applying the Islamic laws by steps and that the applications of these laws have not been "a surprise" as the enemies of Sudan propogate. Every step has been planned for reaching our goal, he said, adding that all the Sudanese independent national government, in the (course) of Sudan's as ruling method. [sentence as received] Numayri said the Islamic method is an authentic invitation for spreading justice and achieving the happiness of mankind.

The May Revolution has known from the very beginning that Islamic method is the unique method for coming out of these deteriorating situations, the president underlined. He said Islam is the only religion that recognizes science as far as it is based on facts. President Numayri further confirmed that according to Moslem reformists, gradual application of Islamic laws "Shari'a" mustn't be a simple interpretation of Koranic verses, but should be accompanied with a good leadership.

He added that in accordance with the principles of gradual application of Islamic method, the May 25th Revolution had firstly tackled every form of corruption, tribalism and exploitation. He pointed out that the proposed amendment of the Constitution to cope with Islamic laws would confirm that the Islam will guide the society towards the achievement of its aspirations.

President Numayri said that in the course of the year 1974, the May Revolution had put an end to the foreign domination imposed on Sudanese church and had also Sudanised the Catholic Church. He added that the revolution had established womens rights, eliminated every negative social attitude including the prohibition of liquor consumption, pointing out to the government encouragement to Koranic education.

The president cited the religious educational institutions founded by May Revolution in Sudan and its contribution to the Islamic conferences. Numayri also mentioned the efforts of stemming usurious dealing and the founding of the financial institutions of Islamic banks.

Our gradual approach of tracking the Islamic path appears in the reconsidering of the secular laws to stave off its clash to the Islamic laws.

The president admitted that his campaign to do away with some Sudanese hired journalists who employed in the Gulf states has received expedited response, particularly in the United Arab

Emirates (UAE). He commended the UAE move of halting the campaign against Sudan, and said that the UAE response indicated the concern of the officials there to maintain brotherly relations between Sudan and UAE.

Last month the president said some Arab papers in the Gulf states [were] spearheading a campaign against Sudan in collaboration with Eastern and Western media. The president referred to the dropping of the imprisonment period of the Italian national who had been convicted in an emergency court here, and said this was met by satisfaction from the Italian Government. The dropping of the term was taken to uphold the good relations between Sudan and Italy, and in this context we received a cable of thanks from the Italian foreign minister, he said. Numayri expressed his hope that the Western media would understand the circumstances in which the Italian national was convicted. The Italian national was tried for his possessing of liquor [and] imposing of a priest character.

The president said that the performance of the emergency courts was received with praise from the Sudanese and Muslims abroad, and said he felt this during his recent trip to Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Numayri explained that he received pledges of allegiance from the Sudanese who are employed in Saudi Arabia and others who work in United Arab Emirates. These fealty pledges have come to express faith in the May revolution for the Islamic drive which it led in Sudan to restore the honour and orginality of the Islamic nation in the country, he said.

Turning to his meeting with the Saudi King Fahd during his visit to Saudi Arabia, Numayri voiced that his talks with the monarch had been fruitful and constructive. The talks emphasized the strength of relations between Sudan and the Kingdom, and ensured sustained Saudi backing for the Sudan, he went on.

Numayri early in this month paid a private visit to Saudi Arabia [words indistinct] (minor Islamic pilgrimage) and [words indistinct]. About his visit to Egypt, Numayri described it as a conclusive reply to the reports circulated by some Arab media about a lukewarm or chilly in Sudanese-Egyptian relations. The president cited his meeting with President (?Mubarak) [words indistinct] attendance of the meetings of the Sudanese Council [words indistinct] (?as concrete) evidence to the strong ties between Egypt and Sudan.

Some hostile Arab and some Western and Eastern information [words indistinct] alleged that the relations between Egypt [words indistinct] chilly.

Numayri Views Relations With Saudi Arabia, Egypt

EA301708 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The president of the republic, Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, has stressed that his recent meeting with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia was fruitful and useful and confirmed the firmness of relations between the two countries and the continuing support of the brothers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for Sudan.

In an address to worshippers in the Armed Forces mosque after Friday prayers at noon yesterday, he also stressed that his recent visit to Egypt, which followed the one to Saudi Arabia, and his meeting with his brother, President Husni Mubarak, and his attendance at a session of the Egyptian People's Assembly and meetings of the Supreme Integration Council had represented a definitive reply to the question of lukewarmness in relations between Sudan and Egypt raised by some Western mass media.

The president said the call His Excellency [as heard] addressed recently to the Arab Gulf States — in connection with some Sudanese journalists with hired pens who harbor ill-feeling toward their homeland and who are among those who participated in the mad information campaign by the Eastern and Arab information organs and some Arab newspapers — had found a quick response in the United Arab Emirates.

His Excellency expressed his deep pleasure at this speedy response, confirming the authorities concern over the issue and their concern for the relations of affection that bind the two countries. He said the speed of action confirmed the strength and firmness of the bond of Islam and the close ties of kinship and unity of the Arab nation.

The president said that his directive to drop the remainder of the penalty against the Italian national who was recently convicted by the emergency courts on a charge of dealing in liquor and impersonating a priest, and his subsequent deportation overlooking the charges against him following a request by his government, received good response from the Italian Government. This was expressed in a message from the Italian foreign minister to His Excellency. The leader-president said: I hope the information organs and the press in the West will find here something to highlight. He pointed out that the Italian Government expressed understanding of the circumstances in which the Italian national had been convicted and respect for Sudan's sovereignty and noninterference in its affairs.

Egyptian Paper AL-JUMHURIYAH Interviews Numayri

JN301558 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 30 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has called on Arabic countries to achieve solidarity among themselves. He said Arab agreement on attaining a minimum level of solidarity will be the point of departure and the means for settling any dispute or differences in the Arab arena. President Numayri added: Our role and duty as Arabs is not only to achieve solidarity among ourselves or to improve our relations, but also to entrench Arab-African relations.

In an interview with *AL-JUMHURIYAH* published here today, President Numayri denounced Libyan Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's conspiracies, stressing that he is seeking to carry out sabotage and terrorism everywhere in the name of progress and of fighting against colonialism. He added: We all approve of these objectives, but we all reject and condemn Al-Qadhdhafi's strange methods.

President Numayri expressed his satisfaction with the Egyptian-Sudanese integration march, stressing that if any decision is to be implemented with success it must be made with circumspection and in accordance with a sound analysis. The president denied the integration march is proceeding slowly. He said: We are in favor of caution, but are against any procrastination.

In his interview, President Numayri spoke about the recent threats to Sudan's security. He said: These attempts are part of a comprehensive conspiracy against the Nile valley's security, as many of the big powers' strategies are aimed at infiltrating this region and controlling it either through antagonism or friendship.

President Numayri said the conspiracies against Sudan began to be concocted following Sudan's move to apply the Islamic shari'a law, because many enemies considered it to be the beginning of a comprehensive resurgence and thus decided to confront it.

President Numayri said the strategic trend Sudan will adopt to protect its independence and security will not be an offensive one, but will be based on achieving stability and peace while remaining alert to and wary of any attack. President Numayri stressed that Sudan's economic strategy is based on self-dependence and continued development. He also affirmed that Sudan can safeguard its economic independence.

TUNISIA

Mzali, Al-Qadhdhafi Agree To Avoid Problems

LD291408 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] TAP announced that a telephone conversation took place at 0100 today between Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali and Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The Libyan leader asked Mohamed Mzali to extend his greetings to President Habib Bourguiba and to the Tunisian Government and people on the occasion of the advent of 'Id al-Fitr. TAP learned that the prime minister and Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi agreed during this conversation to spare Tunisian-Libyan relations marginal problems in the future which are capable of obstructing the implementation of joint projects between the two countries and their development and consolidation. They also agreed that the joint committees should resume their work immediately after the celebration of 'Id al-Fitr.

WESTERN SAHARA

SAWPY's Rozic Holds Talks With Polisario's Abdelaziz

AU271244 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 22 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] Belgrade, 21 Jun (TANJUG) — Concluding talks between the delegations of SAWPY [Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia] and Polisario Front [Popular Front for the Liberation of Sagui el Hamra and Rio de Oro] headed by Marjan Rozic and Mohamed Abdelaziz respectively were held in the SAWPY Federal Conference today. The talks dealt with the international situation and possibilities were discussed as well for expanding and intensifying cooperation between the SDAR [Saharan Democratic Arab Republic] and SAWPY. The SAWPY Federal Conference president offered full support for the struggle of the Saharan people for realizing their legitimate rights. Rozic expressed understanding for the difficulties the Western Saharan people have been facing in their efforts to ensure the widest international recognition of achievements it has won by its struggle so far and he stressed SAWPY's support and its readiness to contribute to the further international affirmation of the struggle waged by the Polisario Front and the SDAR.

Polisario's Secretary General positively assessed the visit to SAWPY and Yugoslavia as well as the prospects for further cooperation the visit opened. He expressed thanks for the solidarity support expressed stressing that this will be a new stimulus for bringing our peoples closer together. Also discussed were some current issues of cooperation, including the many-sided forms of concrete moral-political and material support of SAWPY to the Polisario Front.

APS: SDAR Communique on Recent Actions

LD301122 Algiers APS in English 1050 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] SDAR, 30 June (APS) — The Sahraoui People's Liberation Army shelled in June 27, the Moroccan monarchist forces "behind the wall of shame", a communique released by the Saharaoui Ministry for information announced. Seven Moroccan soldiers were killed, 11 others wounded and many trenches destroyed, the communique said. On 25th June the Sahraoui Army had attacked three Moroccan dispositions killing 19 soldiers and wounding 21 others. "Choosing the path of military escalation and rejecting that of peace, the Rabat monarch will be made pay the price for such a choice, that is heavy bills on the human and material plans,"the communique added.

AFP Reports Further Details

NC292012 Paris AFP in English 1950 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Algiers, June 29 (AFP) — Polisario Front guerrillas killed 25 [as received] Moroccan soldiers and wounded 32 in the latest of a series of attacks in the contested Western Sahara yesterday and on Wednesday, the guerrillas' Information Ministry-in-exile said in a statement published here today.

The statement, published by the Information Ministry of the Sahrawi Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) which claims sovereignty over the territory, said seven Moroccans were killed and 11 wounded in an attack at Graret Oulad el Moulatt on Wednesday. The attack took place behind a defensive wall the Moroccans have built to protect the so called "useful triangle" in the north of the north of the Western Sahara, it added. The useful triangle contains the territory's main phosphate mines.

In a second attack yesterday, 19 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 21 wounded, the statement added. In the last ten days, the Polisario Front has claimed a series of successful attacks on Moroccan forces in the Sahara, although the earlier claims have been denied by the Moroccans.

SDAR Cites Moroccan Losses in Recent Clashes

LD011959 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] A statement released today by the SDAR Information Ministry in the liberated territories stated that within the framework of the offensive campaign against the Moroccan forces, the SDAR Popular Liberation Army has recently launched three offensives against Moroccan positions near the wall of shame.

The statement added that on 26 June a unit of the SDAR Popular Liberation Army shelled a Moroccan position at Zinat. The shelling killed 10 Moroccan soldiers and injured 8 others and in addition set fire an amunition dump and destroyed a machine gun.

The Liberation Army also launched a new attack on the same position at Zinat on 29 June. As a result Moroccan forces sustained losses of 9 killed, 25 injured, and the destruction of a machine gun and a mortar. The statement added that on the same day, following a similar engagement between a unit of the SDAR forces and a group of Moroccan forces at (?Oued El Khechbi), Moroccan forces suffered 8 killed and 16 injured, the loss of a landrover, and the destruction an ammunition dump, mortar, and 2 anti-aircraft batteries.

ETHIOPIA

Foreign Minister Leaves on African Tour

EA291114 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Comrade Goshu Wolde, foreign minister and COPWE Central Committee member, left for Abidjan this morning to deliver a message from Comrade Chairman Mengistu, Provisional Military Administrative Council and COPWE chairman, commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and current OAU chairman, to the leaders of various African countries.

Comrade Goshu will deliver Comrade Chairman Mengistu's message to leaders of north, central, and west African countries and will also hold discussions on the current situation in Africa and serious issues with the leaders of these countries.

Eritrean Guerrilla Groups Form 'Complete Merger'

NC291426 Paris AFP in English 1412 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] London, June 29 (AFP) — The three main non-Marxist guerrilla groups fighting for independence of the northern Ethiopian Province of Eritrea have decided on a "complete merger", a spokesman for one of the groups announced here today.

The groups are the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces (ELF-PLF), the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC) and the Popular Liberation Front-Revolutionary Committee (PLF-RC). The merger, which is to be carried out by the end of the year, was announced in a statement released in London by ELF-PLF spokesman Mohammed Osman Yusuf [spelling as received].

"This agreement of reunification is another major step forward for the Eritrean revolution in the battle against the occupier," the statement said, referrring to Ethiopia.

The decision to unite was taken at a meeting held in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum on June 26, the statement said.

The merger did not include the Marxist Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), which is by far the largest and strongest of the Eritrean rebel groups, analysts said.

However, today's statement called on the EPLF to join in the planned merger.

The three groups have set up a unified "National Council" which is to hold its first meeting at the end of December, the statement said.

TPLF Radio Reports Recent Attacks on 'Enemy' Units

EA011446 (Clandestine) Voice of the Tigre Revolution in Tigrinya to Ethiopia 1345 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The Heroic TPLF [Tigre People's Liberation Front] forces killed 12 soldiers and wounded 14 others on 19, 26, and 28 June 1984 in attacks on a unit advancing from Adigrat and Edaga Hamus towards (Zaira), and on another unit advancing from [name indistinct] and Wikro towards [name indistinct], and an enemy force which was on patrol at (Mekoni), respectively. They also captured a quantity of property belonging to the enemy soldiers. Among the killed were a commissar of a (?battalion) and a corporal of [word indistinct].

KENYA

Vice President Holds Talks With Ethiopian Official

EA291806 Nairobi KNA in English 1125 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Nairobi, June 29 — The vice-president, Mr Mwai Kibaki, said today that African countries should not be worried by being labelled as socialists or Marxists by foreigners, because that was only a misrepresentation of facts. Mr Kibaki, who is also the minister for home affairs, said African governments should use social indicators to see how many of their people had access to piped water, schools, hospitals and other social amenities as a measure of their level of development.

Mr Kibaki was speaking in his office to the Ethiopian Vice-President [as received] Mr Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, who is on his way to Zimbabwe to attend the PTA summit when the latter called on him.

These social indicators are very important rather than getting lost in the language people in Europe are using to describe us, Mr Kibaki said.

Mr Kibaki hailed the cordial relations existing between the two countries adding that Ethiopia had given Kenya the inspiration to fight for independence.

On the promotion of trade between the two countries, Mr Kibaki said the Nairobi-Addis Ababa highway had been tarmacked up to Isiolo and Kenya had everything lined up to tarmac the remaining part in due course up to Moyale on the Kenya-Ethiopia boundary to ease travel between the two peoples. He observed that very soon Kenya will be linked through STD [expansion unknown] to the OAU headquarters in Addis Ababa, which will be a big step forward in telecommunications development between African countries.

Speaking on the PTA agreement, Mr Kibaki said the countries of the region must be able to sell at a price that is competitive in order to promote trade between them. Saying that the PTA countries were complementary in many ways, Mr Kibaki called for exchange on research work, especially in the field of agriculture. He expressed the hope that those countries which have not yet signed the PTA treaty will come forward and ratify it.

Ethiopian vice president told Mr Kibaki that the revolution in his country was not for export to neighboring countries, but to benefit the Ethiopian peoples.

He said the country, which is currently led by an administrative council, was going to launch a political party in September this year. Mr Wogderess said the formation of the party would not in any way be a threat to the neighboring countries since it will strive to improve relations between them. This party will do all it can to improve relations between our neighbors, particularly Kenya, he added.

He pointed out that the border commission between Kenya and Ethiopia will continue to meet on a regular basis to discuss problems arising on their common boundary.

Mr Wogderess said his government had completed the highway between Addis Ababa and Moyale, which, he said, will promote commercial activities between the two countries.

He was accompanied to Mr Kibaki's office by officials from the Ethiopian Embassy in Kenya and the chief of protocol, Mr Dennis Afande.

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Addresses 'Id Message to 'Reactionaries'

EA301654 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali
0330 GMT 30 Jun 84

[President Said Barre speech on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr; date and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] On the day of 'Id, marking the end of Ramadan, I extend my congratulations to the Somali people and Muslim people in general on the brave manner in which they have accomplished the month-long journey. I pray to God to enable Somalis and Muslims in general to attain the coming year in prosperity. Let the year be a year of understanding and brotherhood, a year to eradicate jealously and spitefulness, a year of understanding the value of our religion, faith, country, soil, and flag. I pray to God to rid us of all that is evil and replace it with hard work, support, and assistance to one another.

I wish to call upon the Somali people who are still under colonial hands to realise that it is terrible for Somalis, who are Muslims, to cause harm to themselves because of colonial policies. We truely know, as told by religious authorities, that it is unlawful for Muslims to kill each other and that should they do so they would then have violated God's teaching and would end up in hell. It is worse when, armed by colonialists with sticks, swords, or firearms, they start killing each other with those arms. Wehave said before and will say again to them in their own interest, to remember their God, religion, respect, and honor and to remember the evils of colonialism, which wishes to see them eliminate each other in order to rejoice in their acts of foolishness. We want them to realize their goals and abandon the arms they are carrying. Instead they should replace them with unity and consolidate that unity to take back their freedom from the colonialists and to stop being reactionaries. We urge them to come to their senses and under their being, honor, respect, and interest, and, if they have the determination and the will, to reject being enslaved like donkeys, because colonial power is neither rock nor iron, but a human being, like them.

TANZANIA

Corn Flour Price Increases Announced

EA011535 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili
0400 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Dar es Salaam: It is understood that starting today in Dar es Salaam region, one kg of corn flour will cost 6 shillings and 60 cents instead of 2 shillings and 50 cents.

Ndugu Edward (Oluoch), the regional assistant commissioner of prices, who is also the director of the city of Dar es Salaam, yesterday told reporters in Dar es Salaam that the price of one kg of unstripped corn will remain at 5 shillings and 40 cents in the shops. These prices will become effective today in accordance with the Price Control act of 1973, which was amended in 1981. According to the act, legal proceedings will be instituted against violators.

The price increases follow the government's decision announced by Minister for Finance Ndugu Cleopa Msuya in parliament that the government would not subsidize corn flour and that regions would be required to set their own prices.

PRC Hands Over New Radio Transmitter in Zanzibar

EA292103 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili
1600 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Zanzibar: The Government of the Peoples' Republic of China today officially handed over to the Ministry of Information, Culture, and Sports the new radio transmitter which has been completed in Dole. It is a 50 kw transmitter and will be able to be heard from a long distance.

The foundation stone was laid by PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang on 4 October 1982. The project cost 20.88 million shillings which was provided as a loan by the PRC Government. The loan is repayable by the Zanzibar Revolutionary Government over a period of 50 years.

Briefs

Envoy to Netherlands Dies— Dar es Salaam — The Tanzanian ambassador to the Netherlands, Sebastian Chale, died yesterday after a long illness. [Summary][Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 26 Jun 84 EA]

CAMEROON

More Coup Plotters Stand Trial in Yaounde

AB291556 Paris AFP in French 1447 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Yaounde, 29 Jun (AFP) — A new trial of persons accused of having taken part in the 6 April abortive coup is currently going on in Yaounde, it was learned today in the Cameroonian capital from unofficial but concordant sources. According to these sources, the trial began last Wednesday before the military tribunal in session at the land forces headquarters, and it affects about 20 persons, mostly civilians.

According to judicial sources, minor charges are leveled against the persons standing trial now. Several persons accused are reported to have already been set free, while two officers have reportedly been sentenced to short prison terms, the sources added.

These sources believe that this could be the last trial affecting persons accused of having participated in the coup staged by elements of the Cameroonian Republican Guard who attempted to overthrow President Paul Biya on 6 and 7 April 1984.

Joint Commission Meeting With Gabon Ends

AB282105 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The cooperation between Cameroon and Gabon must be revived in road transport, trade, and culture, and efforts made to diversify, intensify, and strengthen this cooperation. This emerged from the final communique issued at the end of the Gabon-Cameroon Grand Joint Commission for Cooperation's deliberations in Yaounde. This morning, the leader of the Gabonese delegation, Martin Bongo, minister of state for foreign affairs, was received by President Paul Biya. Cameroonian Foreign Minister Tonye Mbog, who presided over the closing session, stated that the meeting provided a privileged forum for dialogue and friendship:

[Begin Mbog recording] To work relentlessly toward strengthening our ties through reviving our cooperation is an imperative for both countries. In this regard, the joint commission has just proved again to be an ideal framework and a privileged tool for dialogue. It has also enabled us to reaffirm our excellent relations of friendship and cooperation and to pledge our common will to strengthen these relations and diversify them constantly through balanced and mutually beneficial exchanges.

The joint communique and the record issued at the end of our deliberations demonstrate our determination to continue together the struggle for international peace, the unity and progress of our continent, as well as the happiness of our peoples. [end recording]

CHAD

European Community Approves Financial Aid

AB282206 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Commission of the European Communities has approved additional financial assistance for Chad totaling 1.2 billion CFA francs. The grant is within the framework of the fifth European Development Fund [FED] assistance program and is not refundable. It was approved just 2 days ago and will be used for the rehabilitation of the Sarh-Moundou-Lere road. The total cost of the project financed by the FED amounts to 2 billion CFA francs.

Goukouni in Madagascar; Bardai Denounces New Party

AB291126 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Goukouni Oueddei is in Madagascar. He arrived in Antananarivo last Tuesday heading a large delegation to the festivities marking the 24th anniversary of the country's independence with his Malagasy counterpart Didier Ratsiraka. Before leaving for the Malagasy capital, the GUNT president sent a congratulation message to his Malagasy counterpart expressing his fervent wish for new successes in all actions of salvation at the head of the Malagasy state. The Chadian people and their government take this opportunity to renew to the fraternal Malagasy people and their revolutionary government their deep gratitude for their courageous and constant attitude toward the martyred Chadian people. They would also like to reassure the Malagasy people, their vanguard party, and their government of the unshakable determination of the Chadian people under the GUNT leadership to strive for the success of their common ideals of democracy, peace, justice, and true independence.

Madagascar thus celebrated the 24th anniversary of its independence on Tuesday, 26 June. [In Madagascar], the comrade chairman of GUNT will naturally talk about the problems of Chad's independence and the present development of the country's situation in view of current imperialist maneuvers aimed at sabotaging the forthcoming rountable conference on Chadian reconciliation in Brazzaville. Some people believe a dialogue between Chadians should be sponsored by the pan-African organization. We are already witnessing the maneuvers orchestrated by French and American imperialism with the help of their Chadian puppets.

Thus, a so-called congress of the Frolinat-FAN has set up a National Union of Incorrigible Renegades, UNIR, in order to [word indistinct] the people and severely suppress any form of protest. It is in fact a veritable instrument of repression! Through its representative in Paris, GUNT has denounced this political masquerade. The communique states that the creation of this new party in Ndjamena could jeopardize the hope for a national reconciliation conference. It adds that the FAN are Frolinat dissidents and cannot in any way dissolve the original organization. The communique concludes that as far as the GUNT is concerned, any name given to the FAN is aimed at sabotaging the laudable efforts of the OAU and Congo to organize a conference of reconciliation, and this does not change the problem in any way.

As for the Chadian People's Revolutionary Movement, MRP — the political organ of the Chadian Armed Forces and an organ of the GUNT in Bardai — it strongly protests these insulting actions against the Chadian people in a communique. The communique specifies this political act was remote-controlled by Hissein Habre's mentors. The national union of incorrigible renegades, says the communique, is the logical follow-up of the vast delaying tactics orchestrated by French and American imperialism in order to enslave the Chadian people better while their puppets are losing control of the country's internal situation in both the economic and military fields. The MRP is firmly convinced that the search for a negotiated solution to the Chadian tragedy undertaken by some African countries under the auspices of the OAU remains the most suitable way of definitely restoring social peace in Chad to assume the noble task of developing our country.

Bardai Reports FAN, Civilian Casualties

AB011015 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Commandos of the National Liberation Army [ANL] have just inflicted a loss on the forces of the reactionary FAN in the southern part of the country. According to our permanent correspondent, the puppet hordes fell in an ambush laid by the intrepid troops of the ANL on the Mbaigoro-(Baitaseni) road and the enemy casualties are as follows: 7 dead, 4 wounded, and 1 person missing. The civilian population, for its part, had 3 persons killed and 22 wounded. Contrary to allegations by the Ndjamena clique, the intrepid commandos of the ANL have not given up, despite corruption attempts by Cotonchad and French intelligence officers in the southern part of the country.

ZAIRE

Mobutu Interviewed on Sub-Saharan Africa Issues

AB292045 Dakar PANA in French 1610 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Dakar, 29 Jun (APS-SEN /PANA) — In an interview with the pro-government Senegalese daily newspaper *LE SOLEIL*, Marshal Mobutu, Zairian head of state, suggested the creation of a league of black African states to examine and harmonize the problems of various Sub- Saharan states because, he stressed, "the OAU's problems are imported ones," such as the Western Saharan conflict which is a "conflict among Arabs" and the problem of Chad, where "an Arab country is occupying an African one." Considering the creation of such a league "a question of dignity and advisability," Mr Mobutu asked the "black African countries to stop submitting to others and allowing themselves to be manipulated."

On other issues shaking the continent, Marshal Mobutu also defined the major aspects of his policy. With regard to developments in southern Africa, Marshal Mobutu voiced his total respect for the leaders of Angola and Mozambique [words indistinct] South Africa. According to the Zairian head of state, these two countries signed the agreements because they "were under pressure." Asked what independent Africa could do to help those two countries, he stressed "we shout a lot but do very little."

Asked about the future, in these conditions of liberation movements in Africa, [words indistinct], President Mobutu condemned apartheid and Pretoria's racial policy, adding that [words indistinct]. In Mr Mobutu's opinion, [words indistinct] "the whites must be feeling bad," so he called on Africa to try to persuade the white minority to change. He strongly condemned apartheid. [words indistinct] American investments in South Africa amount to (?18 billion) as against 20 percent for the rest of Africa. It would be impossible "to launch a war against South Africa without meeting huge and very powerful obstacles."

Must we therefore adopt a policy of dialogue with South Africa? [words indistinct] and when Ivorian President Houphouet-Boigny was making this proposal the situation was still uncertain but [words indistinct].

[Words indistinct] Mr Mobutu found it an exagerration to link the question of Namibia's independence with the departure of the Cubans [words indistinct] and that "UN Resolution 435 is quite clear on the issue."

On Chad, the Zairian head of state pointed out that on two occasions his country heeded the appeal of "the legitimate government of that country, in the face of foreign threats." He also stressed that though French troops stationed in Chad depend "exclusively on the French government," Zairian troops "exclusively obey the orders of Chad's president, Hissein Habre (NDLR [expansion unknown]).

On Zaire's recognition of the state of Israel, whereas independent Africa still abides by the 1973 OAU resolutions, Mr Mobutu stated, "All that is linked with the attitude and behavior of our Arab friends." Asserting his support for the creation of a Palestinian nation in the land of their ancestors and expressing disapproval for the policy of Jewish settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan, Mr Mobutu however asked for "respect for his own independence." He said he was convinced about the urgency and the need to develop Afro-Arab relations and the need to create a league of black African states, similar to the Arab League, because their interests are not always similar, "such as the issue of the recognition of the state of Israel." In this regard, Mr Mobutu said that Africa broke relations with Israel because of "African solidarity, to help Egypt, an African country that had been humiliated." Yet, since then Egypt "has restored diplomatic relations with the Jewish state without consulting us."

At the same time, he added, "In the name of Afro-Arab solidarity, we Africans south of the Sahara are prevented from restoring our relations with the Jewish state whereas the Egyptian hindrance has been removed." "I do not want to tag along, playing the role of a wagon while others serve as the locomotive which drives the train," Marshal Mobutu concluded.

GHANA

Continued Reportage on Visit of Bulgaria's Filipov

Bulgaria's 'Prompt Assistance' Praised

AB291430 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] coordinating secretary, P.V. Obeng, has commended Bulgaria's prompt assistance to Ghana in various fields since the launching of the revolutionary process. He was speaking at a dinner in honor of the visiting chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, Grisha Filipov, at the Kwamen Nkrumah conference center in Accra. Mr Obeng said Mr Filipov's visit to Ghana as part of an African tour indicates the importance Bulgaria attaches to Ghana, and Africa in general. He said Ghana sees this as a remarkable gesture of good will and the expression of Bulgaria's desire to cement further the already cordial relations between the two countries. Mr Obeng praised the contribution Bulgaria has made toward the search for international peace and security as well as for a new world economic order.

On southern Africa, Mr Obeng said South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia, its acts of aggression against the four Frontline States, and the support it gives to bandits in Angola and Mozambique threaten not only Africa but the world at large. He added Ghana would continue to support the liberation movements until they achieved their objectives.

Replying, Mr Filipov said he is confident his visit will further the development of cooperation between Sofia and Accra. He said the two countries share identical views on key issues and this would promote and enrich bilateral relations. Mr Filipov said his country also supports the policy of active good-neighborliness being pursued by the PNDC and appreciates its efforts for consolidating the OAU.

Filipov, Rawlings Meet

AB292215 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, has said that man's search for progress, peace, and stability through technological advancement has given rise to an almost uncontrollable state of instability and tension. He said the most painful consequence of this state of affairs is that the greater proportion of the world's population finds itself by the means of technology reduced, killed, and abandoned to the occasional practice of democracy by only rhetoric. Chairman Rawlings spoke when he welcomed the chairman of the Bulgaria's Council of Ministers, Grisha Filipov, at the Castle, Osu today.

Flight Lt Rawlings said the terms by which the yardstick of democracy and justice are determined have become the monopoly of the technologically advanced minority. The tool of reason by rhetoric, he said, will have to be permitted its rightful attention. He said the right of the mind of reason must in no way be permitted to give way to the right of thought.

On his part, Mr Filipov said Bulgaria is glad that at the present state of Ghana's revolution, cooperation between both countries is gaining new dimensions and new content. Bulgaria, he said, is ready to cooperate with Ghana in reviving her economy. Ghana, Mr Filipov said, has embarked on the right revolutionary course and will definitely be victorious. He said Ghana can rely on Bulgaria for any assistance to further the aims of the revolution. He is sure that Ghana's success in its revolutionary process will quicken the transformation of the continent of Africa.

Delegation Departs

AB292132 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The 29-member Bulgarian delegation to Ghana left Accra a short while ago. The delegation was seen off by the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] Coordinating Secretary, Mr P.V. Obeng, the special adviser to the PNDC, Captain Kojo Tsikata, and members of the diplomatic corps in Ghana.

The leader of the delegation, Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria, insepcted a guard of honor and was given a 21-gun salute. Earlier in the day, Mr Filipov held talks with Ghanaian officials. Their discussions focussed on priority areas in the country's economy, namely agriculture, timber, mining, cocoa and agro-based industries. They also discussed possible areas of (?fruitful) cooperation.

Communique Issued

AB292125 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Ghana and Bulgaria have agreed to give greater impetus to bilateral relations between them, especially in the political, economic, and cultural fields, with the view to further develop and expand these ties. This was contained in a joint communique issued at the end of a 2-day official visit of the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Crisha Filipov, to Ghana. In this direction, they agreed to hold regular consultations among themselves. The two countries agreed to evaluate the priority sectors of the economy for joint economic cooperation.

The communique said the new Ghana-Bulgaria joint commission for economic cooperation has been charged with the further expansion and strengthening of mutual cooperation with emphasis on implementing the decisions of the second session of the joint commission for the economic, scientific, and technical cooperation. This should be done before the holding of the third session scheduled for Sofia.

On international economic relations, Ghana and Bulgaria called for the reorganization of the international economic order on a just and democratic basis based on the right of every country to dispose of its resources as it wishes. The communique underlined the importance of the Nonaligned Movement in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, and for the consolidation of international peace.

The PNDC coordinating secretary signed for Ghana while Mr Filipov signed for his country. During the visit, the cooperation agreement between Bulgaria television and the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation and a visa agreement were signed between the two countries.

Possible African Olympic Boycott Discussed

AB300758 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Press review]

[Text] The *GHANAIAN TIMES* notes that if African countries are able to stand firmly by their principled opposition to sporting links with apartheid South Africa, there could be no alternative to boycotting the Olympic Games unless Britain is prevailed upon to withdraw as a penalty for allowing an English rugby team to tour South Africa. And if things go as expected, the Ghana National Olympic Committee will be obliged to abide by the collective decision of Africa. For this reason, the *TIMES* urges the committee to reconsider the feverish manner in which some officials are lobbying to be selected to lead Ghana's team to the games. The paper says it has information that some of these officials are trying to use the forthcoming Azuah Nelson world featherweight fight in Europe as a backdoor pretext for going to Los Angeles. It recalls that Ghanaian officials engaged themselves in a similar stampede for selection to lead the team to the Montreal Olympic Games in 1976, even though they were aware of the probability of a wholesale African boycott of the games, because New Zealand was permitted to take part after allowing a South African rugby team to tour that country. So the Ghanaian team went to Montreal only to be recalled when the boycott was declared. The *TIMES* point out that the action was a waste of foreign currency. The paper therefore urges the government not to allow these travel-happy officials to burden the country with unnecessary debts just for their own pleasure.

GUINEA

Toure Speaks to Arab Diplomats on Relations With Israel

AB292202 Conkary Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Facine Toure, member of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN], granted audience this morning to the council of Islamic diplomats in Conakry. Here is a report on the audience by Mamadou Conde:

[Conde] Is the Republic of Guinea ready to recognize the Hebrew state of Israel? That was the major issue at the audience granted today by Foreign Minister Toure to the council of Arab and Islamic diplomats comprising the ambassadors and charges of Iraq, Lebanon, Algeria, Syria, the PLO, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, and Libya.

The spokesman of the Islamic diplomatic council in Conakry first reviewed the relations of friendship and cooperation between Arab countries and our country. Such relations are based on the identity of views within international organizations, especially within the Islamic (?conference) and within Arab-African organizations. Then he recalled the pledges made by the CMRN on the inception of the Second Republic in the face of the major problems confronting our world such as the painful Middle Eastproblem. On behalf of his colleagues, the spokesman for the Arab diplomats in Conakry further expressed his worries to our foreign minister over the CMRN's current international policy on the Middle East.

According to them, this policy is marked by a possible recognition of Israel. This rumor spread by media in (?Paris) has been borne out by reports from Israel. This is why the council asked Captain Facine Toure to request an audience with the head of state, Colonel Lansana Conte, so they can express their concern to him about our relations. If such information should prove true, the Republic of Guinea would thus deal a hard blow to the Islamic organizations fighting against Israel's aggressive policy, the spokesman for the Arab diplomats in Conakry said. For him, Zionism and apartheid are two of a kind. Finally, he asked the Guinean Government to make an official statement in light of Western media reports.

In reply to the Arab diplomatic spokesman, Capt Facine Toure welcomed the opportune meeting because the question examined is important; but it causes no emotion, he said. Also, our foreign minister expanded on the CMRN's political philosophy, which is an open-arms policy toward all peace-loving and justice-loving countries on the basis of mutual respect and advantages. The CMRN is consistent with itself; since it is the custodian of the inalienable rights of our people, it makes its sovereign decisions after thorough reflection. Our people aspire to freedom, justice, and respect; and we know that this goes for other people. Judge us through our acts, do not see us through the distorting spectacles of certain press media, our foreign minister told the Arab diplomats.

He further emphasized the role of certain media on the watch for sensationalism — which is no surprise — and which attempt above all to pollute the good relations between the Arab countries and our continent. We must safeguard the capital of trust among us, and our common religion condemns us to maintain a united front in the struggle, Capt Facine Toure added. The Guinean foreign minister expressed surprise at the attitude of the Arab diplomats in Conkary because they have credited the media reports instead of the concrete acts of CMRN. The minister continued to say trust is the cornerstone of any cooperation. As soldiers, we are not used to telling lies; truth is our only weapon. The problem has never been posed on our part. Indeed, many countries throughout the world are interested in our country. But is that a political stand? You cannot prevent anyone from coming up to you, but you can decline to receive him. We understand the world political situation very well. But we know where to set foot, said Capt Toure to the Arab diplomats, adding the present difficulties facing our country will not compel us to embark on adventurist policies. What you have learned does not come from us; it is pure intoxication.

Lastly the minister urged the diplomats to do their utmost to (?strengthen) the ties of cooperation with our people. He said the Republic of Guinea is in mind and body with the Arab people in the search for a world of peace and justice. In conclusion, our foreign minister promised to ask the head of state, Col Lansana Conte to grant an audience to the diplomats at an opportune time.

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP: Economy-Finance Minister Expelled From PAIGC

AB282044 Paris AFP in English 1853 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Bissau, June 28 (AFP) — Guinea-Bissau Economy and Finance Minister Victor Freire Monteiro has been expelled from the ruling PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde) and State Prosecutor Nicandro Barreto suspended by the Party Central Committee. They are accused of supporting former Prime Minister Victor Saude Maria in an alleged attempt to overthrow the government earlier this year.

Last month the Central Committee decided for similar reasons to expel Natural Resources Minister Joseph Turpin and Internal Administration Minister Jose Criz Pinto, and suspend for a year Education Minister Avito da Silva and the deputy secretary-general of the party women's organisation, Teodora Maria Gomez.

Today's Central Committee communique did not say if Mr Monteiro and Mr Barreto would keep their jobs. A cabinet reshuffle is expected imminently in Guinea-Bissau, following elections and a return to civilian rule in mid-May.

LIBERIA

Doe Receives New Japanese Envoy, Praises Relations

AB300726 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Liberian leader, Commander in Chief Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, says the government appreciates the continuous manifestation of Japan's will to strengthen bilateral relations with Liberia. Dr Doe said under the bilateral agreements there has been an increase on the level of Japanese technical and financial assistance to Liberia while the scope of cooperation between the two countries has been expanded.

Dr Doe's comments were contained in a statement during a ceremony at the Executive Mansion when he received the letters of credence of the new Japanese ambassador to Liberia, (Hiedo Kusukawa).

NIGERIA

Former Governor, Others Receive Jail Sentences

AB291615 Lagos NAN in English 1500 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Kaduna, June 28 (NAN) — Alhaji Sabo Bakin Zuwo, former governor of Kano, who was jailed 22 years on June 20, was today jailed 69 years by the Kaduna zone of the special military tribunal. Also jailed today were Alhaji Wada Abubakar, former deputy to Alhaji Sabo and Alhaji Garba Sadauki Kibia, former permanent secretary in the Kano State Ministry of Land and Survey, who were jailed 63 years each. They were found guilty on three of five-count charge of corruptly enriching themselves with N100,000 being the bribe the demanded and received from one Mr Michael Ihunde, a Kano-based businessman.

The chairman of the tribunal, Navy Capt Babatunde Elegbede, said that each of the three charges for which Alhaji Sabo was found guilty attracted 23 years while charges againt Alhaji Wada and Alhaji Garba carried 21 years each, but that they would run concurrently. Alhaji Bakin Zuwo will, therefore, spend 23 calendar years in jail while Alhaji Wada and Alhaji Garba will stay in prison for 21 years each.

SENEGAL

Diouf Calls for 'Concrete Measures' Against RSA

AB291610 Dakar PANA in French 1530 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Dakar, 29 Jun (TAP/PANA) — President Abdou Diouf has suggested to the African countries that they set out "concrete and concerted measures" to hinder the apartheid regime's attempts to emerge from the diplomatic isolation in which it finds itself. The Senegalese head of state, receiving the credentials of the new Nigerian ambassador, General Zamani Lekijot, in Dakar, said in the face of the present maneuvers of division and diversion, the African states must remain in solidarity to "unequivocally" condemn all entente with the Pretoria regime. After describing the existence of apartheid as "a constant affront to the dignity of the black race," President Abdou Diouf stressed his country's "great concern over Namibia's illegal occupation by the South African regime continuing with its odious apartheid policy." He also called on his African colleagues to engage in a "more than ever necessary exchange of opinions" to stop the dangers threatening the OAU.

President Invited To Visit PRC, South Korea

AB282121 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpt] At the invitation of Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China, and Chon Tu-hwan, president of the Republic of Korea, the president of the Republic and Madame Abdou Diouf will pay official visits to the PRC 4-6 July and to the Republic of Korea 9-12 July.

Delegation Leaves

AB020732 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] The head of state and Mrs Abdou Diouf left Dakar last night for Beijing and Seoul. Accompanied by an important delegation, the president of the republic is paying visits to his PRC and ROK counterparts, Li Xiannian and Chon Tu-hwan.

UPPER VOLTA

Former Assembly Speaker, Others Given Jail Terms

AB290915 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] The 10th session of the People's Revolutionary Tribunal [TPR] ended yesterday evening at the People's Palace in Ouagadougou. On trial were Gerald Kango Ouedraogo, former speaker of the former National Assembly of the Third Republic and his chief collaborators, namely, Joseph Philippe Ouedraogo, Sidiki Clavier Ouedraogo, Abdoulai Maiga, Libia Alphone Traore, Adama Savadogo, and Christophe Savadogo.

Passing judgment, without any possibility of appeal, the tribunal acquitted four accused persons for lack of evidence. They are: Joseph Philippe Ouedraogo, Abdoulai Maiga, Dieu-Donne Some, and Sidiki Clavier Ouedraogo. Nevertheless, payment orders were issued against three of them: Abdoulai Maiga will pay the sum of 10,000 CFA; Sidiki Clavier Ouedraogo, 30,000 CFA; and Joseph Philippe Ouedraogo, 20,000 CFA. Moreover, the tribunal sentenced Elhadj (Oumarou Kanesoue) by civil law to pay the sum of 9,995,520 CFA plus 2 million CFA damages to the Upper Voltan state. Also by civil law Nouhoume Barry, Balla Traore, and Seidou Zerbo were sentenced to refund jointly the sum of 1.575 million CFA or 333,525 CFA each to the state of Upper Volta.

Now here is the verdict on the trial given by Comrade (Salif Nibie), the president of this 10th session of the TPR in Ouagadougou:

[Begin Salif recording] Mr Libia Alphone Traore, the tribunal sentences you to 3 years suspended imprisonment and to refund the sum of 2,235,650 CFA to the Upper Voltan state, and fines you 1 million CFA for damages with an additional fine of 7 million CFA. The tribunal orders the confiscation of your property equal in value to your monetary fine and gives you the maximum term of imprisonment for debt.

Adama Sabadogo, the tribunal sentences you to refund 1.688,178 CFA to the Upper Voltan state, to pay to the state the sum of 500,000 CFA as damages and a fine of 2 million CFA. It orders the confiscation of your property equal in value to your monetary fine and gives you the maximum term of imprisonment for debt.

Christophe Sabadogo, the tribunal sentences you to a 6-month suspended prison term, fines you 50,000 CFA [words indistinct], orders the confiscation of your property equal in value to your monetary fine, and gives you the maximum term of imprisonment for debt.

Mr Gerald Kango Ouedraogo, the tribunal sentences you to a 10-year prison term, of which you will serve 4 years. You are to refund the sum of 78,164,774.50 CFA to the state, and you are fined 50 million CFA for damages with an additional fine of 600 million CFA. The tribunal orders the confiscation of your property equal in value to the amount of the fine and gives you the maximum term of imprisonment for debt when necessary and orders the confiscation of 4.8 million CFA which, of course, will be deducted from the monetary fine.

The hearing has ended. The TPR invites you to attend its future sittings. [end recording]

ANGOLA

Bulgaria's Filipov Arrives in Luanda for Talks

MB301040 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Grisha Filipov, the chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, arrived in Luanda last night for a visit of several days to Angola at the invitation of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee.

Grisha Filipov, who is a member of the Political Bureau of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, was welcomed at the 4 February International Airport in Luanda by Colonel Juliao Mateus Paulo Dino Matross, members of the party Central Committee and government, and members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Angola. The talks between Angola and Bulgaria will begin this morning, immediately after Grisha Filipov is received by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. During his stay in Angola, Grisha Filipov will have other meetings with Angolan officials, and visit the Armed Forces museum, the Bulgarian Embassy in Angola, and one province of our country.

Talks Begin

MB020716 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The official talks between Angola and Bulgaria began in Luanda yesterday. Present were Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and Grisha Filipov, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The talks were preceded by a private meeting between these two officials during which it is presumed relations between the MPLA-Labor Party and the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] were discussed. Filipov is a member of the BCP Political Bureau.

The Angolan delegation attending the talks also includes Dino Mateus, minister of state security; Lopo do Nascimento, minister of planning; Ismael Martins, minister of foreign trade; Bernardo Sousa, minister of transport and communications; Evaristo Domingos, minister of Agriculture; Carlos Fernandes, the state secretary for cooperation; and Andre Petroff, secretary of the Central Committee secretariat for the production sector.

Grisha Filipov was scheduled to visit the museum of the Armed Forces and the Bulgarian Embassy in Luanda yesterday afternoon.

Sankara, Dos Santos Comment to Press on Visit

MB300956 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Captain Thomas Sankara, the president of Upper Volta, yesterday afternoon stopped in Luanda in transit to the People's Republic of Congo, where he will complete his tour of African countries which began with Madagascar on 23 June. Thomas Sankara was welcomed at the 4 February International Airport by Comrade Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, and by high ranking party and government officials. During this technical stop of approximately 2 hours, the two statesmen discussed bilateral issues.

Before leaving Luanda, President Thomas Sankara answered a number of questions asked by the national press related to the current events in southern Africa. Regarding that, Thomas Sankara said that at the time of his visit to Mozambique, which he ended yesterday, he had the opportunity to discuss the situation in southern Africa with the Mozambican authorities, in light of the latest peace initiatives taken up in the region. Speaking on the linkage [in English] policy, which is supported by Pretoria and Washington, President Thomas Sankara stressed that all peoples are free and sovereign to choose their friends and he said that that amounted to nothing more than a maneuver by the enemies of our continent with a view to slowing down the implementation of Namibia's independence process.

Referring to the relations of friendship between Upper Volta and Angola, Thomas Sankara stressed that they began when the people in Upper Volta followed the revolutionary path. The Upper Voltan people stand together with the Angolan people in the struggle against their enemies, Captain Sankara added. After expressing thanks for the (?warm) and fraternal welcome given to him by [words indistinct], the Upper Voltan president once again praised the struggle that the Angolan people have been waging against (?racist) and apartheid forces. He stressed that (?this struggle) enjoys the admiration of the Upper Voltan people.

Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the party and president of the Republic, then answered a question posed by an Upper Voltan journalist on the rumors spread by the reactionary media that the UNITA puppet gang currently controls more than half of the Angolan territory:

[Begin Dos Santos recording] With regard to the (?so called one-third), for a long time there has been a great propaganda campaign [words indistinct] against the People's Republic of Angola, and the Angolan people. That campaign has been organized to denigrate the image of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and to distort reality in Angola.

The Angolan people have been the victims of aggression ever since their independence proclamation. Puppets which come from South Africa through their Army and the involvement of South Africa [words indistinct]. The truth is that these gangs, which are trained, recruited, and have South African logistic support, have been infiltrating our territory in order to bring about destabilization. There are bordering provinces in Angola where the population [words indistinct]. I am not saying that UNITA controls the (whole of) the Angolan territory. There is indeed a struggle against those armed gangs. In some areas [words indistinct] those gangs survive thanks to the support which they receive from South Africa and the imperialism. [end recording].

Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Visits Luanda

MB291542 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Viera Linares, Cuban first vice minister for foreign relations, has been in Luanda since 27 June for talks with officials of the Ministry of External Affairs. During his visit to Angola, Viera Linares will hold talks with officials of the Ministry of External Affairs in the framework of the bilateral agreements existing between the two ministries, which provide for, among other things, mutual consultation on conferences and other events.

It is worth noting that the Cuban vice minister of foreign relations has already had meetings with the secretaries for organization and for external relations of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, Lucio Lara and Afonso Van Dunem Mbinda respectively. Viera Linares will leave for the Cuban capital on 1 July.

Commentary Examines RSA 'Decentralization' Policy

MB290915 Luanda ANGOP in French 1600 GMT 28 Jun 84

[ANGOP commentary: "What Rights do Blacks Have in South Africa?"]

[Text] The authorities in Pretoria are presently mounting a campaign aimed at presenting to the outside world a "human" and "legal" image of the apartheid policy.

Accordingly, they are propagating a sham "change" in the attitude of the white minority government toward the South African blacks, who, according to the statements made by the racist authorities, in recent times have been granted political rights under the so-called "decentralization" policy.

However, this "decentralization" is nothing more than the policy of bantustanization carried out by Pretoria which, far from constituting a right for the blacks, makes them foreigners in their own fatherland. The South African blacks live in subhuman conditions in the pseudo-independent bantustans located in the poorest regions of South Africa and recognized only by the South African regime. Even the least attentive observer in South Africa would note without much effort that the South African blacks, who constitute the majority of the population with 20 million blacks against 5 million whites, continue to be left aside and deprived of their fundamental rights.

According to recent official figures, 336 strikes took place in South Africa last year and involved about 70,000 workers. Only last December, 104 strikes were organized. And, according to the black trade unions, the total is higher than that given by the Pretoria authorities.

The statements by the Pretoria rulers that the Pretoria government had granted an "absolute priority" to the "progress" of blacks and that apartheid would be eliminated are senseless. A black man continues to earn less than his white counterpart and the apartheid laws continue to allow, for instance, the expulsion of a black who travels in a white compartment.

There are also in South Africa separate restaurants, hospitals, schools, quarters, and cinemas for whites and blacks. A South African black must possess the famous "pass" authorizing him to move about in the city. Without the document he is bound to be subjected to repression by the white police authorities. This is the reality of the apartheid state where the blacks continue to be poorer, and whites richer at the detriment of the former.

The Pretoria regime attempts to "legalize" apartheid, the only official system of racial discrimination in the world, are aimed at enabling it to escape international isolation. This campaign, encouraged by the Reagan administration, serves the interest of the United States, which is always eager to attribute an image of "legitimacy" to the apartheid regime in order to accomplish what the United States describes as "constructive engagement" between South Africa and the West.

The recent trip to Europe by South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha is part of this campaign which has once again confirmed what is no longer a secret to anybody: the Western support for the Pretoria regime despite its continuing disrespect for human conscience and dignity and the resolutions of the international community demanding the application of sanctions against South Africa.

Parcel Bomb Kills RSA Activist in Luanda

MB301100 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 30 Jun 84 p 1

[Excerpt] There was confusion last night over the events surrounding the killing of self-exiled South African activist, Mrs Jeanette Schoon, and her six-year-old daughter Katryn, who died in a parcel bomb blast in Angola on Thursday.

Mrs. Schoon (formerly Miss Curtis of Johannesburg) and her daughter died instantly from the blast at her home in Lubango at a time when she would normally have been lecturing at an extention of the University of Luanda.

Her husband, banned activist Marius Schoon, was in Luanda when the bomb exploded and their two-year-old son, Fritz, was at a nearby creche.

Normally Mrs Schoon, 35, and Katryn would not have been in the flat at the time the tragedy occurred, relatives and friends said yesterday.

Last night, the Luanda office of the International Red Cross said they had not yet received details of the blast, but once information was available, a report would be sent to the Red Cross head office in Geneva.

The Luanda Red Cross is invstigating the "senseless killings".

A spokesman for the office of Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, told the *RAND DAILY MAIL* the president's office had not yet received the "full facts" about the blast.

RSA Security Blames Communists

MB010930 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] South African security branch sources have blamed a communist party assassination squad for the killing of Jeanette Schoon and her 6-year-old daughter Katryn. They were killed by a parcel bomb in the Angolan city of Lubango on Thursday. Unnamed South African security sources say they believe the bomb was directed at Schoon's husband, Marius, who heads the ANC's Southern African intelligence unit. They believe Schoon is suspected by the ANC of working for British intelligence. Friends of Schoon in Luanda have, however, blamed South African security forces for the bomb attack.

UNITA Says 93 Government, 13 Cuban Troops Killed

NC021038 Paris AFP in English 1032 GMT 2 Jul 84

[Text] Paris, July 2 (AFP) — The rebel National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) said today its forces had killed 93 government troops and 13 of Luanda's Cuban allies in operations between June 25 and 29. A communique released here said that 15 government troops had been captured and 19 vehicles destroyed, including a tank, in fighting in the Provinces of Bie, Cuanza Norte, Huambo, and Uige. UNITA losses were eight killed and 19 wounded, the communique said.

BOTSWANA

SADCC Summit Scheduled for Gabarone on 6 July

MB301110 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The fifth annual summit of SADCC, the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, heads of state and government will take place in Gaborone, Botswana, on Friday next week. A statement issued by the minister of finance, economic planning, and development in Harare says the summit is expected to elect its chairman for the next 3 years. Botswana's chairmanship expires in July.

The minister, Comrade Bernard Chidzero, is expected to lead the Zimbabwean team to a preparatory meeting of the SADCC Council of Ministers. He will be accompanied by three cabinet ministers. The summit will also appoint an executive secretary to succeed the late Comrade Arthur Blumeris, the first SADCC executive secretary, who died early this year.

Advance Delegations Arrive

MB020712 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1125 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Advance delegations from the member states of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference have already arrived in Gaborone to pave way for the summit meeting of heads of state on Friday this week. The delegates from Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe were to be joined by others to begin the preparatory meetings tomorrow of the standing committee of officials of the 9-member economic organization which includes Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Heads of state and representatives of the nine states are expected to arrive in Gaborone on Thursday. The summit is to be officially opened by the president, Quett Masire, on Friday at the national stadium. After the official opening, the heads of state and representatives will leave for the Gaborone Sun Hotel for discussions.

LESOTHO

Jonathan Urged To Not Sign Pact With RSA

MB020716 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The people of Qhuthing district have urged the prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, not to sign the so-called nonaggression pact with South Africa.

In a message read on their behalf at the prime minister's Pitso [meeting of the elders] at Mount Morotsi yesterday, the people said that such a treaty would turn Lesotho into a puppet state of South Africa. The message said that the existing channels of communication and consultation at the official and ministerial level are sufficient. It specifically pointed to commissions on security, customs, and meetings between the foreign affairs ministers of the two countries.

The message further stated that since Lesotho has never had and will never have the military capability to match that of South Africa or have any intentions of invading that country, the signing of a nonagression treaty is totally unneccessary. It further said it would be advisable to strengthen the existing channels of contact. Furthermore, the statement promised Dr Jonathan prayers so that the Almighty could give him the courage and wisdom to protect the national dignity of the Basotho by not entering into agreements whose purpose was to make Lesotho a puppet state.

The statement said that the proposed agreement was a ploy to subjugate the sovereign rights and interests of Lesotho. The statement also praised Dr Jonathan for having managed so far to maintain the international respectability of Lesotho and for having enabled the Basotho to keep their national integrity which is a legency they inherited from the founder of the nation, King Moshoeshoe I.

The people of Qhuthing also expressed appreciation to Dr Jonathan's government for the many development projects from which they benefit through the district. Among these projects are the extension of the road networks and building of the bridges in this mountainous district, writing off farmers' debts under the food self-sufficiency program, the abolition of basic tax, the participation of school children in soil conservation efforts as part of their curriculum, and the drought relief assistance given to more than 25,000 needy families in the district. Among other things the people presented an amount of more than 1,500 maluti as their contribution to the prime minister's fund for the victims of subversion and other attacks on Basotho. The youth league of Qhuthing district presented the prime minister with traditional weapons and the Basotho shield as a symbol of appreciation for his fight against the enemies of the nation.

Commentary Accuses Paper of Press Irresponsibility

MB290754 Maseru Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Station Commentary: "Press Responsibility"]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "Likhetho Litla Tsoaroa Joang?" ["How Will the Elections Be Held?"], *LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO* of 15 June continued down the slippery path of press irresponsibility. In a recent commentry Radio Lesotho appealed to this national paper to revert its increasing tendencies to report and draw conclusions from rumor and gossip. The appeal contained a generous interpretation of the motives of the editorial staff of *LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO*. Radio Lesotho desisted from attributing grievous and disingeneous objectives behind the type of reporting that is more and more becoming a feature of *LESELINYAN's* editorials.

The editorial of 15 June is admittedly an improvement over that paper's recent outrageous comments and reports of elections in the Mohale's Hoek and Mafeteng districts. Those comments forecast a harrowing future for the peaceful prospects of this country all on the basis of falsehood, cheap gossip, rumor, and innuendo.

Much as the paper's speculative tendencies are somewhat muted and restrained, in its recent editorial *LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO* continues to allege that it is receiving reports of elections in the two southern districts. Instead of a public apology to the nation for its error of judgement and of factual reporting, the paper continues to serve the public with distortions and wild speculations.

Let it be said, for the benefit of the editorial staff of *LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO*, that no elections have been held and no elections are being conducted in any part of this Kingdom. The elections will be held as promised by the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan at an appropriate time in the near future.

The prime minister is aware of the mood and temper of this nation. Despite the efforts of some opposition politicians to question the timing and conditions of the exercise by the nation of its fundamental right to chose its own government, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan is determined to offer the voters their rightful opportunity to chart this country's destiny at the polls. In this the prime minister has left no doubts.

The right of some opposition parties and their followers to harbor dark fears about their own fate on the public stage of elections is not in question. They are free to harbor their private and dark thoughts, but they have no right to ask the nation to share their nightmares about the future.

LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO, as a national paper that enjoyed some repute in the past, has no right to act as a mouthpiece of the fears and nightmares that afflict those who view the forthcoming elections as nothing less that their own political extinction. Furthermore, and for the benefit of *LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO*, all legally recognized political parties in Lesotho are free to campaign for the elections. They are free to choose their own candidates within the framework of qualifications set by the parliament act and those defined in the electoral amendment act. How the various parties choose their candidates for the 60 constituencies that are open to election contests is really their own affair. Equally, how they choose to campaign for the elections within the limits set by the laws of this Kingdom is a matter that properly belongs to the prerogative of individual parties, their supporters, and candidates.

If the *LESELINYANA LA BASOTHO* wants the opposition parties, for whom it has become a persistent if not tiresome spokesman, to copy the styles and techniques of the BNP, Basotho National Party, then it should address an open letter to the Mokhehle faction of the BCP, Basotholand Congress Party; the Ramoreboli faction of the BCP; the Chaolane faction of the BCP; the MFP, Marematlou Freedom Party; the one-man United Democratic Party; and the Pretoria-directed Basotho Democratic Alliance and tell them to stop sulking in the political wilderness and simply join Dr Leabua Jonathan. That is the end.

MADAGASCAR

Chad's Goukouni Oueddei Arrives for Visit

MB290944 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French
0430 GMT 29 June 84

[Text] Mr Goukouni Oueddei, the president of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] of Chad, [words indistinct] yesterday afternoon arrived at the Ivato international airport in Antananarivo, where he was received by President Didier Ratsiraka, who was accompanied by officials of the Revolutionary Power, heads of institutions, members of the Supreme Council of the Revolution, members of the government, as well as various other civilian and military officials. Also present at the airport to accord a warm welcome to the GUNT leader were Salim 'Ali Salim Dannah, the secretary of the people's committee of the (?Libyan Jamahiriya), and a number of people, notably the members of the women's wing of the Vanguard of the Malagasy Revolution led by [name indistinct], a member of the Political Bureau.

Joint Communique With Upper Voltan Leader

MB290716 Antananarivo Domestic Service in French
1030 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Joint communique on visit of the Upper Voltan delegation led by President Thomas Sankara to Madagascar issued in Antananarivo on 28 June]

[Text] During his stay in Madagascar, His Excellency Captain Thomas Sankara took part in the commemorative celebrations of the independence of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

He also visited the National Museum of the Heroes of the Revolution at (Marsambussene), where he laid a wreath.

The two presidents held working sessions during which they made an in depth review of issues of common interest relating to bilateral cooperation and the overall international situation. The talks between the two heads of state were held either privately or in the presence of officials of both countries. The members of the Upper Voltan delegation are Lieutentant (Dire), member of the National Revolutionary Council; Second Lieutenant (Youssouf Saua Zongo), member of the National Revolutionary Council; Second Liuetenant (Martis Swoua Zongo), staff sergeant and member of the National Revolutionary Council; Mr Hama Arba Diallo, minister of foreign affairs; Mr Basile Guissou, minister of envronment and tourism; and Mr (Hassi Tabissoba), representative of the National General Secretariat of the revolutionary defense committees. The Malagasy side included Mr Arsene Ratsifehera, deputy chairman of the national movement for the defense of the revolution [as heard], his colleagues Justin Rakotoniaina, (Andre Nesoutou), Tsihozony Maharanga, (Sourou Norbert), and (Andre Mouransata), and Jean Bemananjara, minister of foreign affairs.

The visit of the chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of the Upper Volta revolution was made in the framework of African fraternity. It was a warm meeting of the participants in two fraternal revolutions which are being undertaken in a historic context. The two revolutions are facing the same difficulties and fighting the same enemies. The Upper Voltan and Malagasy peoples have common aspirations in their struggle for economic and social development against colonialistm, neocolonialism, Zionism, racism, and imperialism.

Analysing the relations between the two countries, the two presidents noted that they share a common history of oppression by the same colonialism which has tried, and often succeeded, to play the African peoples against each other. This explains why the areas of cooperation and exhanges between our two countries are practically nonexistent except in the field of education. That is why the two heads of state have decided to find ways and means to remedy this situation by applying the principles of complementarity, understanding, and mutual interest.

The two presidents exchanged experiences on the revolutionary process under way in the two countries. Spurred on by the desire to promote mutual cooperation and to coordinate their respective viewpoints, the two presidents analyzed the international situation. Presidents Ratsiraka and Sankara first acknowledged that the tensions provoking conflicts in the world are growing and significantly threatening peace in various regions, particularly Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, and elsewhere.

Analysing the burning problems in Africa, the two presidents expressed their total unreserved commitment to the goals and objective principles of the OAU, and reaffirmed the need for strict respect by all member states for the principles and relevant resolutions of this pan-African organization. They noted that the OAU has the historic obligation to continue its efforts until the final liberation of the peoples still under colonial domination. They thus condemned the practices of the apartheid regime in power in South Africa against the countries of southern Africa. They reached the conclusion that the imperialist maneuvers aimed at weakening the liberation movements of the region would be doomed to failure, if the international community, applying its own principles, enforced the regular sanctions adopted against the South African regime at the United Nations.

The two presidents also reaffirmed the right of the Namibian people to independence and stressed SWAPO's legitimacy as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people. They firmly condemned the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist Pretoria regime, and stressed that the power in the territory must be absolutely exercised by the UN special council for Namibia in order to implement the process which will lead that country to independence in accordance with Resolution 435.

They rejected as totally unacceptable South African's blackmail linking Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of the Cuban internationlist troops from Angola. They also advanced the idea that, in the face of the delays and maneuvers blocking the application of the relevant UN and OAU resolutions, the UN Council for Namibia should consider proclaiming the independence of Namibia.

The two presidents assessed the evolution of the situation in the western Sahara. They stated that nothing justifies the Moroccan occupation of the SDAR territory and that it must be terminated as soon as possible. The lasting and peaceful solution, as well as the happy end of the western Sahara problem, can be secured by the loyal application of Resolution AMG 104 of the 19th OAU summit.

The two presidents praised the positive and persevering efforts by His Excellency Mengistru Haile Mariam, OAU chairman, to arrange direct negotiations between the conflicting parties. They expressed their conviction that the 20th OAU summit will be held with the full and complete participation of the SDAR, whose presence is now indispensable and legitimate in accordance with the terms of the OAU charter.

Regarding the Chadian question, the two presidents note that Chad, a sovereign and independent state, is an OAU member and recognized by the international community. They deplored the continuation of the civil war and the growing internationalization of an internal conflict. Recalling the failure of the OAU in its previous efforts to settle the Chadian issue, the two heads of state agreed that only a true national reconciliation achieved without foreign pressures will be able to bring peace in that country. They thus noted the goodwill stand expressed by the Transitional National Union Government for a peaceful settlement of the Chadian problem within the OAU framework.

Reviewing the situation in the Middle East, the two presidents reaffirmed the renewed support of the African peoples for the Palestinian people's struggle to exercise self-determination and to establish an independent state as their fundamental rights.

The two presidents agreed that the fratricidal conflict between Iran and Iraq only benefits imperialism and Zionism and called on the goverments of these two fraternal countries to reach an understanding and put an end to the war as soon as possible for the benefit of their own peoples.

Didier Ratsiraka and Thomas Sankara also noted that the call for the demilitarization and denuclearization of the Indian Ocean constitutes a positive contribution to the defense of peace and disarmament for all countries in the region.

The two presidents also assessed the progress achieved and the difficulties remaining in the peaceful reunification of Korea and hailed the new initiatives of Mr Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK.

On Latin America, the two heads of state admitted that the stability of that region of the world is essential to guarantee peace in the world.

All countries have a right to independence and the right to adopt a political, economic, and social regime of their choice and to defend themselves from hegemonistic attempts from whatever quarters. In this difficult context, Thomas Sankara and Didier Ratsiraka reaffirmed their common desire to see the Nonaligned Movement fulfill its role in preserving the independence of its member countries and promoting an efficient international cooperation by securing a new democratic and just international economic order which is a guarantee to peace, freedom, and social progress.

The two presidents stressed the need for a more advanced awareness by African and Third World countries of the defense of their legitimate interests in relation to other nations — an awareness which must support their political wish to achieve success. In this context, the exisitng instruments such as the Lagos Charter and the documents of the nonaligned summits must be implemented with concrete actions. President Didier Ratsiraka's proposal, made in Havana in 1979 at the nonaligned summit, for the creation of a monetary fund, a development fund, and a stabilization fund, was recalled by the two presidents as a contribution toward finding solutions to Third World problems.

President Didier Ratsiraka expressed his heartfelt joy over the visit by President Thomas Sankara and the Upper Voltan delegation to Madagscar. This event was a privileged moment for the Malagasy people in the strengthening of African and revolutionary fraternity. President Thomas Sankara expressed his heartfelt gratitude to President Didier Ratsiraka, the revolutionary administration, and the Malagasy people for the warm and fraternal hospitality accorded to him and his delegation during their stay in the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. President Thomas Sankara invited President Didier Ratsiraka to make an official visit to Upper Volta. The invitation was accepted with pleasure. The date of the visit will be fixed later through diplomatic channels.

MALAWI

Banda Receives First Mozambican Envoy to Country

MB291916 Blantyre Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] His Excellency the Life President Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda said today that regional cooperation was one way countries in the same geographical area could pool their resources together and share experiences for economic development. The life president was speaking at Sandika Palace in Blantyre where he received credentials from Mozambique's first ambassador to Malawi, Mr Joao Juliao Cuambe.

In his remarks, the ngwazi said in our region the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference [SADCC] was every day proving to be a very useful framework for cooperation among its members. The life president said Malawi will therefore continue to play a role to ensure that SADCC projects are a success. He said the special emphasis in SADCC to improving and developing transport and communications in the region was greatly appreciated by landlocked countries like Malawi. The life president also said that Malawi was committed to seeing the removal of tensions between the different races in southern Africa. He said it was also Malawi's belief that the only solution to the problems of this part of Africa is by peaceful means and not by the use of forces. The ngwazi said Malawi therefore welcomes the understanding which the Governments of Mozambique and South Africa have reached as a positive and encouraging phenomenon for the region.

Presenting his letters of credence, the new Mozambican ambassador said Malawi and Mozambique share common aspirations of peace, freedom, social and economic development, and cooperation based on the principles of good neighborliness, mutual respect, and noninterference in the internal affairs of each other's country. He added that Mozambique and Malawi are both members of SADCC, whose objectives are the forging of genuine and equitable regional cooperation. He said SADCC has an important role to play in order to boost development in the region to eliminate hunger and to improve the standard of living of the people of southern Africa. Mr Cuambe also said the signing of the Nkomati Accord between Mozambique and South Africa is the beginning of a new era of peace and good neighborliness and cooperation in the region.

Commentary on Appointment of Envoy

MB291937 Blantyre Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Station commentary: "The significance of the appointment of the first Mozambique ambassador to Malawi"]

[Text] A very important and significant event took place in Blantyre today. This was in the form of first Mozambican ambassador to Malawi, Mr Joao Juliao Cuambe, presenting his letters of credence to His Excellency the Life President Ngwazi Dr Kamuzu Banda at Sandika Palace.

The event is important because it symbolizes the natural conclusion not only of the two countries long historical ties but it is also a fitting end to closer cooperation since Malawi and Mozambique decided to establish diplomatic relations in 1981. It is also significant because the relations between the two brotherly countries, to quote an official of the Ministry of External Affairs, reflect the spirit of mutual understanding and fraternity and the close bonds of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two neighboring countries.

No wonder the establishing of diplomatic relations was welcomed warmly both in Malawi and Mozambique since the two countries have common interests and a similar culture. It is equally true that the form of presentation of credentials today by the Mozambican Government representative was equally welcome in both countries, as giving a symbolic feel to the historical ties. As can be seen, today's ceremony come at a time when significant events have taken place in southern Africa, which will have long-lasting implications for the region.

To be precise, as the Mozambican ambassador has pointed out, the recent signing of the Nkomati Accord of nonaggression between Mozambique and South Africa is only the begining of a new era of peace and cooperation in the region. This is only true since it will enable the countries affected to concentrate energies, which were previously deployed on security-related matters, on economic development, progress, and efforts to raise the living standards of their peoples. Taking into account the geographical position of Malawi and its comunication links with Mozambique, it goes without saying that Malawi too will stand to benefit from these developments both as a fellow member of SADCC and as a landlocked country which relies heavily on Mozambican ports for its international trade. We have no doubt that today's presentation of credentials by Mr Joao Juliao Cuambe as Mozambique's first ambassador and resident in the capital in Lilongwe will mark the beginning of the deepening of a good and brotherly relation and also make it possible to identify new areas of cooperation.

Maputo Cites Diplomats on Chirwa Commutation

MB301234 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The government of Malawi has commuted the death sentences of Orton and Vera Chirwa to life imprisonment, according to diplomats in Lilongwe. The diplomats say they were informed by Malawi's president, Kamuzu Banda, that the decision to commute the sentences was taken on the advice of a specially formed committee. Orton Chirwa was once the justice minister in Dr Banda's government, but he went into exile and became head of the outlawed Malawi Freedom Movement.

He and his wife were seized by the Malawian security forces in 1981, in the Zambia-Malawi border area. The Malawian authorities claimed that the Chirwas were inside Malawi at the time, and was plotting to overthrow the government. The Chirwas, however, claimed they were kidnapped on the Zambian side of the border.

The Chirwas' son, (Chimbami), was arrested at the same time, but was never formally charged and was released last March. In London, Amnesty International appealed for members to [word indistinct] and called on President Banda to release the couple. Amnesty said the Chirwas were being held solely because of their political beliefs.

MOZAMBIQUE

RSA Foreign Minister Meets With Machel in Maputo

MB301225 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] President Samora Machel received the South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha at the presidential offices in Maputo, today. Mr Botha arrived in Maputo this morning to talk with the Mozambican authorities and also brought a special message from the South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha. Roelof Botha is accompanied by a delegation which includes the head of the South African military counterintelligence, Lieutenant General Van der Westhuisen.

(?When) he received the South African delegation President Samora said he hoped (?these) talks in Maputo would be frank and open. The president was accompanied by the minister in the presidency for economic affairs, Major General Jacinto Veloso,and the minister of ports, railways and shipping, Alcantara Santos. The South African delegation was scheduled to leave Maputo for home later today.

Discusses 'Practical Issues'

MB010545 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] South Africa's minister of foreign affairs, Roelof Botha, yesterday said that his visit to Maputo was in the framework of the continuation of the spirit of the Nkomati Accord and the need to discuss a number of practical issues concerning the relations between the two countries. Roelof Botha said that there are matters related to security, economic relations, and common projects upon which the two governments must decide and that it was on this basis that his visit took place.

South Africa's foreign minister had come to Maputo to deliver a special message from Prime Minister Pieter Botha to President Samora Machel.

Comments on Dialogue With ANC

MB011244 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] South Africa's foreign minister, Roelef Botha, has said that the South African Government will welcome any party willing to abandon violence as a means to winning power. He was speaking to reporters at Maputo Airport at the end of a brief visit, during which he delivered a message from South Africa's prime minister, P.W. Botha, and was received by President Samora Machel.

Mr Botha was asked if the ANC had (?the contacts) and a place in the future development of South Africa. He replied: Any party, irrespective of the color of that party, which is prepared to participate in the dialogue and debate of South Africa to seek peaceful solutions to the problems was welcome.

Mr Botha's delegation [words indistinct] in Maputo, included the chief of South African military counterintelligence, Lieutenant General Pieter van der Westhuizen. [passage indistinct]

Further on Upper Volta Leader's Visit

AB282047 Dakar PANA in English 1320 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Maputo, 27 Jun (WIM/PANA) — The president of Upper Volta, Captain Thomas Sankara, arrived in Maputo today for a two-day official visit at the invitation of Mozambican President Samora Machel.

President Sankara arrived at Maputo International Airport on board an airliner of the Upper Voltan national airline. He was accompanied by three prominent members of Upper Volta's National Council of the Revolution, his foreign minister and other senior government officials.

Mozambican President Samora Machel was at the airport to receive President Sankara. Included in the reception committee were Foreign Minister, Joaquim Chissano, and Frelimo Party Political Bureau member, Armando Guebuza, as well as other party and government officials.

A spokesman for the Mozambican president's office told the Maputo daily *NOTICIAS* that the visit by President Sankara to Mozambique would enable an exchange of views on the political processes in the two countries.

Questions of bilateral cooperation may also be on the agenda for the talks between the two statesmen this afternoon.

The visit will also give President Sankara the opportunity to learn about the latest political developments in southern Africa, particularly since the signing of the peace agreement between Mozambique and South Africa in March.

President Samora is hosting an official banquet in Maputo tonight for President Sankara and his delegation.

This is the first visit to Mozambique by a head of state of Upper Volta.

Pgesident Sankara arrived in Maputo from Madagascar, and he had previously visited Ethiopia.

AFP on Sankara Visit

AB282100 Paris AFP in English 1858 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] Maputo, June 28 (AFP) — Upper Voltan leader Captain Thomas Sankara said today he and his delegation have come to Mozambique "not to condemn" but "to listen and to understand."

In a reference clearly connected to Mozambique's decision to sign the Nkomati peace pact with South Africa in March, Captain Sankara said Mozambique has been in the "first pages" of news on the continent.

Captain Sankara, who arrived here earlier today from a three-day visit to Madagascar, was speaking at the opening of talks with President Samora Machel of Mozambique on the first day of his official visit here. The visit will provide the basis for bilateral relations and for the coordination of action in the Organisation of African Unity. He said the delegations will also discuss the "evolution of the situation in both our regions."

Captain Sankara is scheduled to leave Mozambique tomorrow, and was expected to go to Gabon in West Africa for a 48-hour working visit, including talks with President Omar Bongo.

The two presidents, who have different political philosophies, will have "a frank in-depth discussion" on subjects on which they differ, an authoritative source in Libreville said. The situation in Chad, and the future of the Organisation of African Unity would be covered.

Captain Sankara's visit would also be an opportunity to give a "new boost" to bilateral relations, even if the "socialist and revolutionary" line of the Upper Voltan Government arouses little enthusiasm in Libreville, the source said.

Comments on Visit

MB300803 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Upper Volta's president, Thomas Sankara, today spoke of his satisfaction at visiting Mozambique and the closeness of the peoples of both countries despite their using the French and Portuguese languages. He was speaking to reporters at Maputo Airport shortly before he left for Zambia at the end of a 24-hour official visit as the guest of President Samora Machel.

He indicated that one purpose of his brief tour of eight African countries is to prepare for the forthcoming summit meeting of the OAU. Captain Sankara stressed that the OAU should be playing a more active role now that the masses in Africa are more demanding and obscurantism is in retreat. He insisted that the next summit should be held at the OAU's permanent headquarters in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, and he hoped the summit would be effective, as what he called a summit of truth.

He highlighted the conflict in Sahara and Chad and the problem of racism in South Africa as issues on which more than mere resolutions should be expected. He spoke of compromises that African leaders had accepted in the past and looked for greater need [as heard] to the clear ideas expressed by Samora Machel and other leaders like him.

Capt Sankara, when asked about the current impact of West Africa's prolonged drought on Upper Volta, noted the loss of trees, farmland, grain stocks, and cattle and the drying up of rivers. He pointed also to the political implications of a situation where access to the technology of making new wells and dams or for creating artificial rain depends on credits from outside powers. He said imperialism is using drought as a weapon to encourage dependence of the effected countries, and he warned against the risks of some forms of aid. Potential donors sought to attach political strings to the supply of food.

Earlier in the visit the two presidents, with ministerial delegations, held intensive discussions in closed sessions. President Samora said they hoped to coordinate action within the OAU framework and to review recent events in West Africa and in southern Africa. Capt Sankara said the meeting was not to seek material advantage but for the higher purpose of consolidating ties between revolutionary forces. It is understood that the discussions included an exchange of views on the peace policy adopted by Mozambique in seeking and signing a nonaggression agreement with South Africa.

After the 4 hours of closed session discussions, President Samora hosted an official banquet for Capt Sankara, who was making his first visit to Mozambique and to the region. President Samora, proposing a toast to his guest, noted their common concern for peace, democracy, liberty, and progress. He paid personal tribute to Capt Sankara's achievement in overcoming the elitist concept that can make an army an instrument of oppression. President Samora also hailed the struggle against nepotism and corruption waged in Upper Volta since Capt Sankara became president last August.

Capt Sankara, in reply, spoke of the lessons given by Mozambique in courage, heroism, and revolutionary clearsightedness. He described how the people of Upper Volta now feel a shared responsibility for Mozambique's people, for continuing and strengthening the revolution in Africa.

On the struggle against apartheid in South Africa, Capt Sankara said it is not an issue of blacks against whites but in favor of equality and justice for all men and women, regardless of color. He noted Mozambique is an example of a society where people of all races live in harmony.

Sankara Departs

MB291054 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Upper Voltan President Captain Thomas Sankara ended his visit to Mozambique this morning. At Maputo international airport Capt Thomas Sankara was seen off by President Samora Machel, members of the Political Bureau, the Council of Ministers, the diplomatic corps accredited to Mozambique as well as by a number of Maputo residents. Shortly before his departure, President Thomas Sankara held a press conference during which the Mozambican head of state also answered a number of questions posed by Upper Voltan newsmen.

Soviet Delegation Ends Talks in Maputo

MB301054 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0800 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Delegations from Mozambique and the Soviet Union have held talks in Maputo in the framework of the regular consultations on diplomatic issues between the two countries. According to the newspaper *NOTICIAS*, international questions, particularly southern Africa, were dealt with during the talks. The Soviet delegation, which is led by the deputy chief of the African Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, has been in Maputo for past few days. It is expected to end its visit today.

Sweden Grants Aid To Purchase Wheat

MB291231 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Mozambique has received from the Swedish Government 9 million Swedish kronor, equivalent to 45,000 contos, to purchase 6,500 metric tons of wheat from that Nordic country. According to a source from the State Secretariat for International Cooperation, the donation will arrive in Mozambique in 2 months and will be distributed by our country's Ministry of Foreign Trade. The donation is part of an emergency program and is mainly aimed at reducing the effects of drought in our country.

FPLM Frees 100 Citizens From 'Armed Bandits'

MB291434 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] During operations mounted from 11 to 23 June at (Mavissanga), the administrative headquarters of (Chave) area, Mossurize District, Manica Province, the FPLM freed over 100 citizens who were involuntarily living with the armed bandits. During the same period, our forces destroyed a number of bases belonging to the armed bandits and put out of action many bandits. They also captured some weapons and rounds of ammunition.

Our reporting team in Manica has also informed us that during the operations mounted in the (Mavissanga) area, the Mozambique Armed Forces discovered a hideout with over a ton of elephant meat kept by the collaborators of the armed bandits to supply these criminals. The hideout was near one of the bases destroyed by our forces.

Speaking to our reporting team, the political commissar of the military unit stationed in (Chave) pointed out that the citizens recently freed from the hands of the armed bandits will soon begin building their houses and clearing fields with the support of the local party and government organizations.

At a meeting held a few days ago, the provincial director for support and control in Manica appealed to the recently freed civilians to heighten vigilance and attend self-defense courses.

FPLM Capture 'Bandit' Camp in Gaza Province

MB011248 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0605 GMT 1 Jul 84

[From the "Armed Forces Voice of Combat" program]

[Text] On 20 June the Mozambique Armed Forces, FPLM, destroyed an armed bandit camp in the Chokwe district of Gaza Province, killing five bandits and releasing six citizens. A total of 18 head of cattle were recovered. In the same province, namely Chibuto, on 17 June our forces captured explosive blocks, antitank mines, mortar shells, supplies, and household goods from the bandits.

On 15 June three armed bandits presented themselves with their respective weapons to our forces stationed at Massinga, Inhambane Province. Meanwhile in Malaissa the local population have presented [as heard] an armed bandit on 18 June.

A unit of our forces stationed at Funhalouro has shot four bandits in the (Tiquila) area and recovered goods stolen from the people.

TV Program To Publicize Development Successes

MB020704 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] A television program known as Channel Zero will be launched on Sunday, 1 July. The program is totally produced by the Office of Social Communication in the Ministry of Information and its aim is to publicize various achievements in the urban areas and in the countryside as an effort to promote development. Channel Zero will be transmitted at 2000 every Sunday for 10 minutes and is part of the normal programming of experimental television, ETV.

Information Ministry Publishes Paper for Peasants

MB291610 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1400 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] A new monthly newspaper was launched in Maputo today by the Office of Social Communication of the Ministry of Information. Known as *O CAMPO*, the newspaper is being published by this office. It carries reports from people's correspondents from various parts of the country.

Printing 5,000 copies, *O CAMPO* will go on sale in July at 1 metical a copy.

One of the main objectives of this new information organ is to stimulate the participation of peasants in solving their own problems. The first edition of the newspaper *O CAMPO*, which was launched in Maputo today, contains eight pages of reports on activities of peasants in various parts of the country. Four of the pages dealt specifically with Nampula, Gaza, Cabo Delgado, and Maputo Provinces. It also contains many pictures with captions and a drawing of a jazz band.

Reagan, Others Sends Congratulatory Messages

MB291129 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan has expressed the certainty that the existing relations between his country and Mozambique will develop in the coming years. In a message he sent to President Samora Machel, Ronald Reagan pointed out that that would be possible because the two countries are working together to increase the prospects of peace and prosperity for the peoples of Mozambique and southern Africa. The message from the U.S. President comes on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of Mozambique independence.

The Mozambican leader has also received a congratulatory message from his Portuguese counterpart, General Ramalho Eanes, expressing the desire that relations between the two countries will continue to develop in a spirit of reciprocity.

Joao Baptista Figueiredo, the president of the Federative Republic of Brazil, has also sent a congratulatory message in which he expressed the firm intention of his country to strengthen and broaden further the ties of friendship and cooperation with Mozambique.

Messages continue to arrive from different parts of the world on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of Mozambique independence.

Mugabe, Dos Santos Send Greetings

MB291944 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwean prime minister, has sent a congratulatory message to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the celebration of the ninth anniversary of national independence. In the message, on behalf of the Zimbabwean Government and people, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe expresses due respect for the sacrifices made by the Mozambican people for the liberation of their country. The Zimbabwean prime minister renews the hope that the excellent relations prevailing between our two countries will be promoted from year to year for our mutual benefit.

On the same occasion, Canaan Banana, the Zimbabwean president, sent a message to the Mozambique head of state expressing the warmest and most fraternal congratulations on the celebration of the ninth anniversary of national independence.

Other messages received today greeting President Samora Machel on the celebration of 25 June came from OAU acting secretary Peter Onu; Lieutenant General Mohammad Ershad, the president of Bangladesh; and the Central Committee of People's National Congress of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola hailed the successes achieved by the Mozambican people in the process of economic and social reconstruction under the leadership of the Frelimo Party and expressed confidence that its force and creative genius will liquidate the armed bandits on the payroll of imperialism. In the message sent to President Samora Machel on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the founding of Frelimo and the 9th anniversary of national independence, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos recalls the difficult period of the long and victorious struggle that our people waged against Portuguese colonialism and pays tribute to the combatants who sacrificed their lives for the liberation of the Mozambican nation.

Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, the president of Equatorial Guinea, also sent a congratulatory message to the Mozambique head of state on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of our national independence. Obiang Nguema notes that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries should be consolidated even further.

SOUTH AFRICA

Talks With Ciskei End, Called 'Constructive'

MB291656 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Text] The talks between South Africa and Ciskei, which ended in Cape Town today, have been described as constructive by both delegations. More talks are to be held on 15 August and 16 August. A joint statement said the talks had been a confirmation of the common interest of both governments in the economic development of the people of the two countries. The talks had also reaffirmed a spirit of mutual confidence.

Minister Discusses Defence Spending Plans

MB011216 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] South African's minister of education and training, Barend du Plessis, who is to succeed Owen Horwood as minister of finance, held his first news conference in parliament this morning. Most of what he said was off the record, but he did speak on finance for black education. He said in these difficult times black education will find it difficult to increase the quality of its facilities.

[Begin Du Plessis recording] It is essential for the black communities in South Africa to realize that proper family planning also is one of the means which can be applied in the long term to increase the quality of their education. If you have to spend all your money accommodating people, then eventually there is nothing left to spend on the increase in quality. [end recording]

Du Plessis was also asked if he would decrease defense spending now that peace accords had been signed with South Africa's neighbors.

[Begin Du Plessis recording] I can say that it would be extremely foolish to decrease dramatically the budget for defense in South Africa. The very fact that we are economically and militarily a force to be reckoned with in Africa, I contribute it substantially towards our strength around the tables of negotiation, here and elsewhere. [end recording]

List of Restricted, Prohibited Persons Published

MB291203 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1127 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 29, SAPA — A consolidated list of people who have been convicted, or who have been restricted or prohibited under the internal security act (act 74 of 1982) and who may not be quoted, was published in the government gazette today. The notice lists almost 200 people who are prohibited or restricted in terms of various sections of the act, and the names of 18 people who have been convicted in terms of the act.

The list includes the president of the banned African National Congress, Mr Oliver Tambo; the former leader of the South African Communist Party and a leading member of the ANC, Mr Joe Slovo; Mr Donald Woods, former editor of the *DAILY DISPATCH*; the former director of the Christian Institute of SA, Dr Beyers Naude; and Barbara Hogan, a member of the ANC and a masters student at the University of the Witwatersrand, who was convicted of treason in October, 1982.

According to the notice, 12 people are prohibited in terms of section 20 and 100 in terms of section 23 (1) of the internal security act.

Nine people are prohibited under section 19(1)(a) of the act, while seven people are prohibited in terms of section 28 of the act.

In addition, the names of 66 people who were banned before the new internal security act came into force, and whose names have been added to the new consolidated list, also appear in today's government gazette.

The names of 18 people who have been convicted of offences in terms of section 16(1)(b) of the internal security act — including three African National Congress members who were hanged in Pretoria last year for high treason — are also given.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order [as received] said the list was an updated, consolidated list of people who may not be quoted, compiled by the director of security legislation on the recommendation of the Rabie Commission.

The first consolidated list was published in July last year and contained 120 names.

The spokesman said that until the consolidated list had been completed, the old existing list originally compiled in 1962 and regularly updated, would remain in force.

He added that a time proviso clause stated that anyone not included on the new consolidated list published within 12 months of the commencement of the internal security act of 1982 would only be deemed to have been removed from the old list after a period of five years from the date of commencement of the act.

It should, therefore, not be interpreted to mean that, if a person's name did not appear on the consolidated list published today while the name still appeared on the old list, that the person may now be quoted, the spokesman said.

Although the director of security legislation was given five years to complete the consolidated list, he was hopeful that he would be able to fulfil this task well within the time limit, he added.

Steel Official Says Exports Not Subsidized

MB300823 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The chairman of the South African Rolled Steel Producers' Council, Mr (Floors) Coetsee, has reacted to criticism that steel producers are exporting their products at a lower price than the fixed domestic price. Earlier Mr Coetsee, who is also chairman of South African Iron and Steel Corporation, announced a 7.5 percent increase in the price of steel from Monday, with the exception of tin-plate.

He said steel was being exported at a lower price to ensure the highest measures of capacity utilization. This was also applicable to the suppliers of goods and services to the steel industry. Mr Coetsee pointed out that exports had earned the country 650 million rand in foreign exchange during the past 12 months. He said the lower export income was absorbed by local producers, and was not subsidized by the domestic selling price.

Mr Coetsee added that South African steel producers were exporting their product in difficult inflationary conditions, and were competing with countries where the industry was often subsidized by their governments.

Police Arrest ANC Members Connected With Blasts

MB300910 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0900 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] Pretoria, June 30, SAPA — The South African police have arrested "trained ANC terrorists" in connection with acts of terrorism and sabotage in Bloemfontein and surrounding areas, Major-General F.M.A. Steenkamp, the senior deputy commissioner of the Security Branch said today.

The arrests follow the recent successes against the ANC announced on June 22 by the minister of law and order [as received], Mr Louis le Grange, General Steenkamp said in a statement to SAPA. At the time Mr Le Grange said the SAP had killed seven trained ANC terrorists, captured 18 and seized a large amount of weapons and explosives.

The statement said the latest investigation was related to various incidents, including:

— The explosion on February 18, 1983, when a powerful blast at the offices of the Southern Free State Administration Board, Bloemfontein, killed a black man and wounded 75 other black people.

— An explosion under a vehicle at Peet Avenue, Bloemfontein, on May 26, 1983, which badly damaged private vehicles and buildings.

It was subsequently reported the ANC had claimed responsibility for the blasts.

And various incidents involving sabotage of sections of railway line in the vicinity of Bloemfontein.

General Steenkamp said the breakthrough was due to the "excellent detective work" and perserverance of members of the Bloemfontein Security Branch as well as cooperation by members of the public and other branches of the SAP. He expressed his "sincere gratitude" to all involved.

The general added because investigation was at a "delicate stage" no further details would be released at this stage.

BEELD Cites Police Statements on ANC Crackdown

MB300926 Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans 23 Jun 84 p 2

[Text] The ANC's elite fighting unit has been completely crushed in the most significant breakthrough by the police since the Rivonia trial. This was revealed to *BEELD* yesterday by Brigadier Herman Stadtler and Major Craig Williamson of security police headquarters in Pretoria. The possibility of further arrests has not been excluded.

The two officers were reacting to the statement by Mr Louis le Grange, police and prisons minister, during a passing-out parade at Police Training College in Pretoria, in which he disclosed that 18 terrorists had been arrested since 16 March and that 7 had been killed in clashes with police.

Maj Williamson said the so-called 'Special Operations Group,' consisting of about 50 highly trained terrorists under the direct control of Joe Slovo, had been infiltrating into Swaziland since the signing of the Nkomati Accord, with the intention of regaining lost prestige. Most of the group had been detained in Swaziland, while the few who managed to reach South Africa had been arrested by the police. According to Maj Williamson, this was the only unit with proper operational capability.

This unit was responsible for the attacks on the Sasolburg plant, Koeberg, and for the missile attack at Voortrekkerhoogte. The ANC based its prestige as an effective fighting movement on this unit. According to Maj Williamson, the ANC decided to send the entire special unit into South Africa when it was realized that the Nkomati Accord had sealed off the supply routes to the Republic.

Brig Stadtler disclosed that Joe Slovo had apparently only become aware yesterday that the whole unit had either been killed or arrested by the police. 'The statement by the minister in the news would have been the first indication that the ANC plans had been thwarted,' he said. The brigadier told *BEELD* that there is a major split among members of the ANC. The split is the result of political differences and the deplorable conditions under which the ANC terrorists are living, among other things. Frustration has also played a role in the internal conflict. Some of the terrorists had received their training as long as 8 to 10 years ago but had not yet been sent into operation. Some are also being used to fight against UNITA in Angola and the Mozambican resistance, RENAMO.

Brig Stadtler said large numbers of those who do eventually get sent to South Africa defect and act as informers for the police. Many also return to the Republic, bury their guns, and refuse to have anything further to do with the ANC. In addition, the number of people recruited by the ANC had shrunk drastically in the past few years.

According to Brig Stadtler, there is as yet no indication as to when the terrorists held in custody will appear in court. Investigations are still being conducted and only when these are completed will the matter be referred to the attorney general.

Maj Williamson said the split in the ANC is apparent, as many trained members of the military wing of the ANC have surrendered to the police because of their dissatisfaction with the leadership of the organization. Maj Williamson, who is one of South Africa's master spies, says there are two factions within the ANC which have recently clashed violently over policy differences. One faction prefers to continue the struggle at the diplomatic level, while the radical faction holds that armed struggle is the only way to conduct the campaign.

In his view, the split in the ANC is fairly serious but it is difficult to predict what this will lead to.

SWAZILAND

Bhekimpi Rules out Negotiations With Zulus

MB291723 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 29 Jun 84

[Text] Her majesty the Queen Regent Ntombi has donated 500 bags of maize to the Mozambican Government as a contribution towards easing the hunger problems in that country. This was revealed today by the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, during the official opening of a bailey bridge built across the Ingwavuma River by the British Government.

The prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi, hailed the queen regent, saying she had shown love and consideration for a neighbor. Speaking on a variety of topics, Prince Bhekimpi appealed to the nation to pray for the reign of peace in the Kingdom, stressing that it was only through peace and stability taught by the late King Sobhuza II that foreign donors and investors would come into the Kingdom. The prime minister further appealed to the nation to continue to contribute whenever a state of emergency is declared.

On the border adjustments aimed at returning Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland, the prime minister said the government is still committed to hold talks with the South African Government. He said the government is not prepared to bring in any third party because there is none other than the South African Government who apportioned the borders. He said Zulus never tampered with the Swazi borders, and as a result there is no need to negotiate with them.

To the British Government, he said the Swazi nation is highly appreciative of this assistance and appealed to other countries to assist the Kingdom in rebuilding other bridges and railway links.

Handing over the bailey bridge to the Swazi Government at the same occasion, the British high commissioner to Swaziland, Mr Martin Reith, said the bridge across the Ingwavuma River would help local people to move about and enable sugar cane to be moved to the mill. Mr Reith said his government has agreed to also supply two other bailey bridges for use in Swaziland. He asserted that the Nsoko bailey bridge is very strong and was especially strengthened to take sugar lorries of up to 50 tons gross weight spread over 5 axles. The British high commissioner said in foreign affairs, the British are the first and foremost bridge builders. [sentence as heard]

Pik Botha Comments

MB290834 Mbabane Television Service in Siswati
1815 GMT 28 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, today told a press conference at Matsapa Airport that if the Swazi Government is not prepared to hold talks with the KwaZulu government in connection with Ingwavuma, there will be no solution to the land issue. Mr Botha, who was here to hold talks with the country's leaders, said the existence of the KwaZulu government is a fact and, whether we like it or not, it is necessary for direct talks to be held so the border issue can be resolved. In the same vein, if the South Africa Government is to play a mediatory role in the issue, it will have to hold talks with the KwaZulu government.

He said that instilled in his mind are the words of the late King Sobhuza II that the border adjustment issue should be abandoned if it cannot be resolved without bloodshed. He added that the late king wanted a peaceful settlement to the problem. Mr Botha, who spoke in English, had this to say:

[Begin Botha recording] The South African Government did not adopt that technical attitude in the sense that we are trying to force Swaziland into an international position which we know traditionally she holds as far as the recognition is concerned of KwaZulu or on any other of the homelands, as you call them. The fact of the matter is that it is a reality. KwaZulu is a reality. The Zulu nation is a truth; it is there; it exists whether people like it or not. And also us, if we are to act as intermediaries, will have to talk to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

I was very closely connected with this matter in the lifetime of the late King Sobhuza, and this matter was very close to his heart. I know it better than anyone else. Better than anyone else I often saw him alone, completely alone, for long times, and the king made it clear to me that he very much wants all his children to be together, and I understood that. But the king also said to me that the border adjustment should not take place under conditions where there is conflict or bloodshed. He also did not want that. And the only thing the South African Government is saying, let us try ways and means which will avoid conflict, a deterioration in relations, and that is what we are going to try to do. We are not prescribing any particular method. We are open. We are open for suggestions. But if the attitude is that you cannot talk to the KwaZulu government, then I want to be very straight with you. There is no solution, no solution because without the

KwaZulu government there cannot be a solution. Let me be very straight on this issue. I cannot see it happening because if we attempt to do that we are heading for conflict, and conflict, the king said to me, is the one thing he was going to avoid at all costs. [end recording]

Asked by the press why his government decided to change course and dissolve the Rumpff Commission appointed to look into the border adjustment issue, he replied that his government lost two court cases brought against it by the governments of KwaZulu and KaNgwane. He said his government had to abide by the decision of the court. He said in talks held in Cape Town with the Swazi delegation led by Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi, he explained that the dissolution of the Rumpff Commission had followed discussions with all involved in the border adjustment issue. He said this was done because it seemed to cater to the sentiments of all concerned.

Asked what he meant by expressing dismay at the dismissal from office of cabinet ministers and security chiefs here in Swaziland, Mr Botha reiterated that his government had no say whatsoever in the appointment or removal from office of government officials in this country. He said this was the preserve of the queen regent, Ntombi, and his government respected this right.

Asked to comment on the multimillion rand customs union fraud, he replied that in talks with government officials of Swaziland it was decided that this matter should be left in the hands of the commission of inquiry of the two countries. He added that this matter would not be resolved by Swaziland and South Africa alone. The other members of the customs union, Lesotho and Botswana, would have to be informed of the result.

On the disappearance of Princess Mnengwase, who is said to be in South Africa, Mr Botha said that concerning such people it is the policy of his government that political fugitives from this country not be allowed to take refuge in South Africa. He said his government grants refugee status on merit.

ZAMBIA

Joint Communique Signed With Burundi Delegation

MB290958 Lusaka SUNDAY TIMES OF ZAMBIA in English 17 Jun 84 p 1

[By *SUNDAY TIMES* reporter]

[Text] Zambia and Burundi have pledged to make concerted efforts to rehabilitate Mpulungu port to facilitate increased trade between the two countries.

The governments of the two countries have agreed that their national airlines should meet "as soon as possible to analyse ways of implementing an air services agreement."

This was announced yesterday in a joint communique signed at the end of the first meeting of the Zambia/Burundi joint commission of cooperation which has been meeting in Lusaka since Thursday. Minister of Finance Mr Luke Mwananshiku signed the agreement for Zambia while Burundi Minister of Trade and Industry Mr Albert Muganga signed for his country.

The communique said the commission reviewed agreements signed in Bujumbura in April 1982 to promote and strengthen economic and social development between the two countries.

The commission explored other fields which would enhance the objectives set in the agreements.

The commission agreed to implement without further delay the accords signed by President Kaunda and the Burundi leader, President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza.

On transport and communications both sides appreciated the efforts made by Zambia to rehabilitate Mpulungu port. They recommended that the possibilities of cooperation in the field of maritime transport and communications be analysed.

On trade, the two sides expressed satisfaction over existing relations and recommended "strengthening the relations by identifying additional items of trade."

Both sides agreed that experts from the ministries responsible for agriculture and livestock should meet as soon as possible to examine specific areas of cooperation.

They recommended setting up of a subcommittee of experts to consider ways and means of implementing provisions of the agreement on education and culture.

Acting permanent secretary in the National Commission for Development Planning, Mr James Mtonga, said after the signing of the agreement, which was witnessed by President Kaunda's special assistant for administration and international cooperation, Dr Siteke Mwale, and Mr Haswell Mwale, minister of works and supply, that economic links between Zambia and Burundi would now be easier to implement as Burundi was now a member of the Preferential Trade Area (PTA).

Mr Muganga thanked the party and its government for the warm welcome accorded him and his delegation during their stay in Lusaka.

ZIMBABWE

Minister: 1-Party State Will Not Be Created by Force

MB020653 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The ZANU-PF last night raised 13,000 dollars from a dinner dance held at a Bindura hotel to raise funds for the national party congress to be held in August. The deputy treasurer of the national fund raising committee, Comrade (Anton Ndoro), said the response to the dance was good and it is expected to be better tonight. This afternoon Capps United clashes with Dynamos in a friendly fund raising match, while a Bindura [words indistinct] will play against the cabinet select team as a curtain raiser.

Speaking at the dinner dance last night, the minister of transport, Comrade Herbert Ushewokunze, assured the nation that a 1-party state will not be created through the use of force. He said the president of ZANU-PF and prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, will announce a 1-party state [words indistinct] after the consultations with the people. The minister urged the public to emulate the leader of the first [word indistinct] war, (Am'buyane Handa), who stood for unity, adding that those who do not subscribe to this philosophy should be condemned.

Minister Assures Matabeleland of Food Supplies

MB010820 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of state responsible for defense, Comrade Ernest Kadungura, has told the people of Matabeleland that the government will continue to provide them with food and money under the food for work scheme. Addressing a rally at (Katula) in Lupani yesterday, Comrade Kadungura warned the people to be on the lookout for corrupt district councillors who might misappropriate drought relief funds.

He also called on the people to fully cooperate with the security forces in order to eradicate the dissident menace. Comrade Kadungura said that the peasants are the targets of dissidents, therefore they must be vigilant against unlawful elements. The minister denounced dissidents, whom he called cowards bent on disturbing peace and creating havoc among the communal people.

African Leaders Arrive for PTA Meeting

MB010840 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] Three African heads of state arrived in Harare yesterday for the launching of the new phase of the Preferential Trade Area [PTA], which groups independent countries in East, Central, and southern Africa. Those who arrived were President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, who was accompanied by two cabinet ministers. He was followed by President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and the third was President Milton Obote of Uganda. The heads of state were received by the president, Comrade Canaan Banana, and the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe.

Yesterday, the PTA Council of Ministers approved a number of new positions aimed at strengthening the PTA Secretariat. These comprise a director of agriculture, an internal auditor, two translators, a conference and documentation officer, an assistant, a secretary, a driver, and a telex operator.

The minister of trade and commerce, Comrade Richard Hove, who is also chairman of the Council of Ministers, said as from today the PTA has become a reality. The post of secretary general was not filled because the organization is still looking for a suitable candidate.

Comrade Hove said the PTA member states are now going to trade on the basis of reduced tariffs. He said member states which have not yet paid their contributions to the organization were strongly urged to take action. The Council of Ministers also agreed on an investment code, and establishment of a PTA bank. Although the operational phase will be launched today, there are six countries in the region which have not yet signed the treaty. These are Angola, Botswana, Malagasy, Mozambique, the Seychelles, and Tanzania.

Comrade Hove said some of these countries have problems which they want to solve before they join.

Mugabe Outlines PTA Agreements

MB020651 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 1 Jul 84

[Text] The operational phase of the Preferential Trade Area, PTA, was launched in Harare today. In an address the prime minister and PTA chairman, Comrade Robert Mugabe, said with effect from today member states have agreed to reduce and eliminate customs duty and tariff barriers with respect to commodities under an agreed common list. The tariffs that will be [word indistinct] will range from 20 percent in food items in group one, to 70 percent in capital goods in group five of the common list.

Comrade Mugabe has said it has also been agreed that the list be negotiated, amended, and expanded every 3 years until 1992 when a regional common market is hoped to be established. The next meeting to expand and negotiate a list will be on 30 September this year, and until that date no member state shall increase tariffs in commodities on the common list. The prime minister said an interim transit traffic document has been approved by the council of ministers and it will be used until an official document of the PTA has been produced.

The ceremony was attended by presidents Siad Barre of Somalia, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, Milton Oboto of Uganda, Arap Moi of Kenya, and ministers from 16 other regional states.

Senate Leader Comments on Constitutional Plans

MB300737 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 30 Jun 84

[Text] The president of the senate, Comrade Nollan Makombe, says Zimbabwe will work out its own constitution for the future and will not rush to copy any other African country.

Comrade Makombe was opening the 43d annual general meeting of the Administrative and Executive Officers Association in Harare last night. He added that Zimbabwe will examine experiences from other countries and decide on its own constitution. Comrade Makombe also spoke on the need for public servants to avoid inefficiency, corruption, and nepotism.

The chairman of the Executive Officers Association, Comrade (Mark Makhwarimba) expressed dissatisfaction at the existance of several associations within the public service. There are four associations within the service and all serve different classes of employees.